W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 18 — VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1893. — No. 272

How About That Cough?
USE
WHITE PINE BALSM
For Sale Only By
C. E. JONES, 38 Gov't St.

Men's Pants

At $2.00 a Pair
Worth $2.50 and $3.

We are clearing out a lot of good, strong heavy pants at the bare cost of production. We are willing to forego the usual profit on this line for working men. They can't be equalled. No shoddy; but good honest goods.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

Telephone 563. 35 and 37 Johnson Street.

W. H. PERRY,

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

THE CORK SOLED
And the BOOTS SOLD

By A. B. Erskine are one and the same article, and are the correct thing for winter wear.

After they are SOLD they remain a long time SOLED.

TRY A PAIR.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

The Last of our Fall Consignments
OF
Carpets

HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, colorings and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

IF YOU Have a Very Bad Cough,
Are Suffering from Lung Troubles,
Have Lost Flesh through Illness,
Are Threatened with Consumption,
Remember that the "D.&L." Emulsion,
IS WHAT YOU REQUIRE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A situation at housework and minding children. Apply Western Hotel, Store street. n18-3t

GOSPEL OF SPIRITUALISM by Livingstone C. Ashworth, inspirational speaker, in Pioneer Hall, Broad street, on Sunday at 2:30 p.m. Subject, Christian Bible. Discussion invited. Admission free. 1t

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between A. Grismer and H. Bostwick, as barbers, at 102 Government street, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by Bostwick and Smith.

AUGUST GRISMER.
H. BOSTWICK.

Victoria, Nov. 15th, 1893. n18-1t

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Elizabeth Sullivan of Steamer "Burt."

A preliminary meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Mr. W. H. Langley, solicitor, on Monday, the 20th November, at 8 p.m. n18-1t

TENDERS

Are invited for a frame dwelling for the Corporation in accordance with plans, etc., which may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The tenders accompanied by a certified cheque to the value of 20 per cent. of the amount of tender must be delivered at the City Clerk's office by 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 22nd inst.

W. RIDGWAY-WILSON,
Nov. 18th, 1893. Architect.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain mortgage (in which default in payment of interest has been made) the following desirable residence and grounds are offered for sale by private contract.

No. 204 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, better known and described as Lot No. 972, according to the official map of the city.

The house is situated on the north side of Yates street, and is built of brick with stone foundation, and is almost new and in first-class repair, with 10 rooms, bathroom and basement, stable and outbuildings; within ten minutes' walk of the P. O.

Apply to

ALAN S. DUMBLETON,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee,
51 Langley street,
n18-1m Victoria, B.C.

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES
To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

Allan Line, Numidian	Dec. 9
" Parisian	Dec. 23

(From New York.)

Cunard Line, Servia	Nov. 28
White Star, Germanic	Nov. 29
American, Paris	Nov. 29
North German Lloyd, Saale	Dec. 2
French Line, La Bretagne	Dec 2

C.P.S.S. Line, Empress of China arrives Nov. 21st, sails Dec. 11th.

Canadian-Australian Line, S.S. Arawa arrives Dec. 9th, sails Dec. 16th.

Cheap Through Tickets to Cape Town, South Africa.

Apply to

GEO L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, corner Fort and Government streets.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

Consolidated Street Railways.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—An important street railway transaction is being arranged in this city. It is intended as a rival to the traction Co. The electric traction company, owners of the Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Tenth and Eleventh street lines, is to be merged into the People's Traction Co., which owns the Fourth and Eighth, the Green and Coates, the Lombard and South, and the Susquehanna avenue and the Germantown line. On both systems the work of constructing the electric trolley system is being pushed with speed.

Rescued at Sea.

New York, Nov. 18.—British steamer Mohican from Swansea, arrived to-day and reports the rescue at sea, during a terrific gale on Nov. 10th of the crew of the ship Lady Lisgar and the abandonment of that vessel. She was laden with seals, bound from the Saguenay river to London.

The Arawa Coming.

Sydney, N. S. W., Nov. 18.—The Canadian-Australian steamship Arawa sailed for Victoria to-day.

WILLIS TO DOLE

The United States Minister Presents Credentials

TO THE PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT

Accompanied by a Neat and Complimentary Speech.

President Cleveland's Letter Criticised—Royalists Hope for a Restoration—Government Party Say Willis Cannot be Acceptable Harboring Such Sentiments.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—The United Press correspondent at Honolulu, writing under date of Nov. 11, says President Dole received United States Minister Willis on the 6th. Mr. Willis supplemented the presentation of his credentials with a brief address, of which the following are the most important expressions:

"Aside from the geographical proximity, and consequently preponderating commercial interests which centre here, present advanced civilization and Christianization of your people, together with your enlightened codes of law, stand to-day beneficent monuments of American zeal, courage and intelligence. It is not surprising, therefore, that the United States were the first to recognize the independence of the Hawaiian islands and to welcome them into the great family of free, equal and sovereign nations; nor is it surprising that this historic tie has been strengthened from year to year by important mutual reciprocities and agreements, alike honorable and advantageous to both governments, invoking that spirit of peace, friendship and hospitality which has ever been the shield and sword of this country. I now, on behalf of the United States of America, tender to your people the right hand of good-will, which I trust may be as lasting as I know it to be sincere, expressing the hope that every year will promote and perpetuate the good-will, to the honor, happiness and prosperity of both governments."

President Dole, replied as follows:—"Your assurances of the continued friendship of your government for me and the Hawaiian people add to the gratification which a long experience of the generous consideration of the United States for this country has fostered. Permit me to assure you that we heartily reciprocate the expressions of interest and good-will which you, on behalf of the American people, have conveyed to us. Partly from proximity, partly from the leading influence of American citizens in the work of inaugurating Christian civilization and industrial enterprise in these islands, but still more from repeated acts of friendly assistance which we have received from your government during the past half century, we have become accustomed to regard the United States as our friend and ally, and have learned to look first to them for help in emergencies."

In the autograph letter of credence from President Cleveland, the only words to which any special importance has been attached are as follows: "He is well informed of the relative interest of the two countries and of our sincere desire to cultivate to a further extent the friendship which has long subsisted between us. My knowledge of his high character and ability gives me confidence that he will constantly endeavor to advance the interest and prosperity of both governments and to render himself acceptable to your excellency."

The government party hold that for Minister Willis to "render himself acceptable" to President Dole is incompatible with any proposition on his part looking towards the restoration of the monarchy. Royalists continue to insist that they are well assured that such is the intention of President Cleveland. Nothing has as yet transpired as to any special instructions to Minister Willis or of any negotiation which he may be supposed to be entrusted with.

Theo. Davis, Kaiulani's guardian is diligently intriguing with certain members of the advisory council, trying to persuade them to support a compromise movement in favor of the princess. It is understood he has made some impression on one or two of them. The great body of the business community who control Hawaiian affairs will listen to no proposition to restore the monarchy or native control in any form whatever.

A United Press representative who boarded the Australia in the ocean from a tug and was immediately surrounded on coming over the rail and questioned as to the truth of the rumor that two members of President Cleveland's cabinet had resigned because of the administration's Hawaiian policy. The passengers were keenly interested in anything relating to the present attitude of the United States to Hawaii, and were taken completely by surprise when asked if the queen had been restored. In fact, the question presupposed something that even in the light of recent events they deemed practically impossible.

As will be noted before there is a very marked unanimity of opinion as to the final outcome of the struggle for supremacy between the provisional government and the party of the deposed queen. Ex-Consul General H. W. Severance was the first interviewed and spoke substantially as follows:

"Affairs on the island are progressing slowly and without any sensational developments. The provisional government is so firmly established financially and otherwise that it can't be destroyed. It is supported by the very best element, the orderly, the law-abiding citizens who have large interests at stake. The islands, like other places also, have sore heads and boodlers who espouse any party or cause because of what there is in it. Then there is the English influence, which, from motives of self-interest, is apt to stir up strife in order to meet its sinister ends. I do not think the question of the queen's restoration has been discussed. Such a possibility is not even entertained. The general impression is that the democratic administration have been a little too slow, but there is no conception that things will be radically changed. Generally speaking the country is prosperous under the rule of the provisional administration, even though there is a slight business depression owing to causes existing elsewhere. Admiral Irwin was to be presented to the existing government the day following the sailing of the Australia. Minister Willis made a good impression on the leading citizens. He was courteously but quietly received. The presentation of his credentials was his only public appearance. People did not rush to him as they did to Commissioner Blount."

Among the important documents brought up by the Australia was a long cipher message to the navy department from Admiral Irwin.

Spanish America.

New Guatemala, Nov. 18.—President Barrios announces his intention to reduce and reorganize the army. He proposes to re-establish legations abroad. Election excitement is running high. All parties are nominating candidates for the assembly. The election takes place on the last Sunday of this month. The president answered the leaders of the different parties in a conference on Wednesday that he would in no way interfere in the elections.

City of Mexico, Nov. 18.—The so-called revolutionary movement of Indians and ignorant Mexicans along the United States border in the state of Chihuahua and Sonoma, is causing uneasiness in government circles here. The war department is acting promptly, and within a few days there will be a sufficient force of troops in the turbulent section to quell and disperse the insurgents, whose object supposed to be more for robbery than to secure the overthrow of the present government.

New York, Nov. 18.—One of the Cuban delegates sent to Cuba in disguise by the Cuban societies in this city and Brooklyn says the accounts given in two of the leading papers of Sunday last, and in fact for the past week, have been untrue. The papers received their information by cable from Havana. The Spanish government controls the telegraph and cable lines, and it is its policy in this trouble to withhold all authentic news from the outside world. Fighting has been going on for several weeks between the insurgents and the Spanish troops with heavy loss of life. The insurgents are headed by three honorable and brave soldiers. The leader is Higinia Esquerra, a veteran of the war of 1868. A number of arrests have been made by the Spanish government, but from last reports Esquerra is still at the head of the insurgents. Never since the beginning of the Cuban insurrections has so much ammunition been shipped into Cuba under the noses of the custom house authorities in different disguises, as during the last 12 months. On Tuesday last an expedition started for Cuba with men, money and ammunition. It went away quietly and only the Cuban societies knew of the departure of the vessel. Recent outrages by the government have hastened the revolt and the societies are only waiting for news from their friends to send out a much larger expedition than was sent out on Tuesday."

City of Mexico, Nov. 18.—Gen. Neri is fleeing to Costa Chica, on the Pacific coast, with 14 men. Troops are in close pursuit. Neri's capture is imminent unless he manages to cross the mountains in Oaxaca and Chipas, over the trails.

Anxious About Hawaii.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Everybody is anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Pacific mail steamer Australia at San Francisco with news from Hawaii. Secretary Gresham said yesterday he surely expected a dispatch to-day. The president and cabinet will be much disappointed if the Australia does not bring information that the queen has resumed government. At a cabinet meeting yesterday speculation on the nature of the news conveyed by the Australia was afloat, and what the next step should be was discussed. An agreement has been reached by the president and cabinet to make public all important papers on file, including Mr. Blount's report and Minister Willis' instructions as soon as the exact situation at Hawaii is definitely known.

SEEKING A DYNAMITER.

Johnson the 'Frisco Fiend Wanted—End of Assizes.

Vancouver, Nov. 18.—Vancouver and New Westminster Rugby clubs played a match this afternoon.

A Chinese wedding arranged for this evening is causing considerable stir in Chinatown.

John F. Hawkins, agent of the Shipowners' Association at Seattle, is in the province. He is on the trail of Johnson, the man who wrecked Curtin's boarding house in San Francisco with dynamite a few months ago. Hawkins shipped Johnson twice and knows him by sight. He believes Johnson is hiding in this province.

Rev. Norman Tucker, the new rector of Christ church, will take charge on December 10th.

Sangster, who pleaded guilty at the assizes yesterday to the manslaughter of an Indian while drunk, was sentenced to 12 years. Spiers, of Port Kells, was acquitted on a charge of perjury. This morning McLaughlin was acquitted on a charge of assault. This concludes the assizes.

The grand jury in their presentment recommended a fast police steamer being placed on northern waters and that the police force be strengthened. They also drew attention to the need of judges on the mainland and suggested that jury work be more equalized.

Several robberies have recently been committed at the west end of the city. Yesterday a policeman arrested a boy and found in his possession two watches, a ring and other stolen property. The case was adjourned, as it is believed the prisoner is only one of an organized gang.

HE SALLIES FORTH

Admiral Mello Proclaims Monarchy Restored,

THEN PUTS TO SEA WITH HIS FLEET

Prepared to Engage the Nictheroy or Any Other

New Purchase of the Peixoto Government—The Explosion at Isla Gubernador—Pedro de Alcantara's Claims to the Throne—Fort Villegagnon Sorely Battered.

Montevideo, Nov. 18.—News from Rio de Janeiro is to the effect that the minister from Argentina to Brasil has been recalled to explain his action in soliciting the support of the United States minister in the incident of the steamer Dom Pedro III., by the rebels.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 18.—The explosion of 200 tons of gunpowder on Isla Gubernador was caused by an emissary charged with that dangerous undertaking by President Peixoto, who witnessed the frightful disaster he had planned from Gamboa. Several attempts had previously been made to explode the magazine.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Comte d'Eu wrote an intimate friend at Versailles on Thursday. The general tone of the letter inclined the recipient to the belief that restoration of the Brazilian monarchy was expected.

Lisbon, Nov. 18.—No news has been received here from Brazil regarding Admiral Mello's proclamation declaring Monarchy in Brazil.

London, Nov. 18.—The Westminster Gazette, commenting upon the report that Prince Pedro de Alcantara had been declared emperor of Brazil by Admiral Mello, says: "Doubtless Prince Pedro is aboard Admiral Mello's ship. The chief obstacle to the restoration of the the empire is the hatred entertained by the slave owners for the Comtesse d'Eu." The paper adds, however, that the majority of the population favor monarchy, therefore the Gazette asks if Brazil sides with Admiral Mello what can the United States do? It says: "After the Chilean mess President Cleveland is likely to be careful."

The Globe says it is likely to be a long time before monarchy is restored in Brazil.

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 18.—Peixoto's government has made a formal announcement that troops have taken possession of the entire province of Santa Catarina, with the exception of the island of that name. The Chilian warship Aquila, for which the Brazilian government is supposed to be negotiating, has arrived here and is docked to undergo extensive repairs.

Fort Villegagnon, in the harbor of Rio, is now showing plainly the severe effects of the almost constant bombardment kept up against it by Peixoto's shore batteries, and though the insurgent garrison holds possession their position is becoming hazardous.

New York, Nov. 18.—Certificates were signed by the Brazilian minister and filed with Collector Kilbreth to-day, certifying the transfer of the Nictheroy as a war vessel to Brazil. A similar certificate was filed setting forth that other vessels had been sold to Brazil for the same purposes. It is said to-day the Nictheroy is having trouble getting a complement of men.

New York, Nov. 18.—Official advices have been received this morning, either by the Brazilian consul or Charles Flint & Co., relative to the rumor that Admiral Mello had proclaimed the restoration of the empire of Brazil. At both places, the belief was that no such action had yet been taken, although it is conceded the rebel admiral is probably fighting in the interests of monarchy.

London, Nov. 19.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. to-day says that after Admiral Mello had issued his proclamation declaring the monarchy restored he proceeded to sea with his vessels with the object of engaging the Nictheroy or any other vessels purchased abroad by the Brazilian government to be used against the insurgent fleet.

Finances Badly Muddled.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—The financial condition of the city of Chicago is very distressing. Yesterday Mayor Swift and Controller Witherell laid before the finance committee a statement showing that the city must, at the beginning of next year, begin with current liabilities at $1,300,000. The accounts of the city are in an almost inextricable muddle, neither the mayor nor the chairman of the finance committee being able to obtain any clear statement as to the financial standing of the city. To clear up the matter an expert has been engaged to go over the books.

"Hold Your Wheat."

St. Paul, Nov. 18.—Farmers in the Northwest, realizing the shortage of wheat, have held several meetings to discuss the situation and decry the cause of the unprecedentedly low prices in the face of this shortage. As a result another "Hold your wheat" circular has been issued from Pierre, S. D. It reads in part as follows: "Every country in Europe, except Russia, has this year had a short wheat crop. Our own crop is at least 100,000,000 bushels under that of last year and 200,000,000 less than raised in 1891. The general stringency of the last six months has brought out large supplies for all. The harvest this year has been a poor one, the exports this fall have been large, amounting to about 80,000,000 since harvest began. After a thorough investigation of the conditions existing we feel certain the year 1894 will bring much higher prices and do not hesitate to urge northwestern producers to hold their wheat in hand for a few months."

THE BRAZILIAN CRISIS.

Mello's Position Considered Bad—The New Vessels of War.

Washington, Nov. 17.—A cipher telegram received by the navy department this evening from Captain Picking, under to-day's date, from Rio de Janeiro, is looked upon as significant, and possibly indicating a weakening of the strength of the insurgent fleet under Admiral Mello. The translation of the dispatch was as follows: "Representatives of eight nations, including your own, have decided not to permit munitions of war to be landed at Rio Santos, which is still in possession of the Brazilian government, and connected with Rio de Janeiro by railway. Munitions of war for Rio de Janeiro can be landed at Santos. Yesterday the insurgents dressed ship. The Brazilian government forces fired a national salute in honor of the anniversary of the establishment of the republic." The only interpretation to be put upon this dispatch is that the national representatives at Rio have decided that there shall be no interference with commerce, and have formally informed the insurgent gentlemen that they will prevent it. The probabilities are—and this is the view taken by government officials here—that this action weakens Mello very much, for if he cannot close the port of Rio and bring that city into subjection it cannot be conjectured how he can make his rebellion successful. It looks to naval officers very much as if Mello had been badly crippled.

This action is in line with that indicated in previous dispatches from Captain Picking, to the effect that the foreign representatives had, after conferences, notified Admiral Mello that he must respect the nationality of any lighter engaged in unloading vessels and flying the flag at its bow indicating its nationality. It appears that a strong effort has been made to give Mello not a single excuse to fire upon the city. An agreement was made some time ago that there should be no firing between the forces of Rio and the insurgents in the bay. This was violated on several occasions, though no damage resulted. To-day's dispatches indicate that the naval officers on duty there in the protection of foreign interest had determined this agreement should be enforced, for the last notice is the result of the concerted action in the past of the allied powers to prevent any firing upon the city and any damage to commerce upon either side. The restrictions thus imposed as to the landing of munitions of war, treats both sides alike, but the advantage is with the existing government by reason of its connection with Santos.

This act is construed by the officials here to indicate that Admiral Mello does not think the present, at least, is the proper time to espouse the cause of monarchy, for had he done so he would have run up the imperial ensign in defiance of the guns of the loyal fort. His action thus puts forth evidence of republican patriotism, even if it was meaningless. It was not encouraging to Mello's friends on shore, as the officials here look at it.

The most tenable construction put upon this incident is that the insurgent admiral believes the republic to be the stronger side. In view of this edict of the naval representatives, Admiral Mello will have got his supplies of water, if the vessels carrying them can successfully pass the government forts down the bay. The occasion was a fete day, and was celebrated as the anniversary of the establishment of the republic, and in dressing their vessels it would look as though the insurgents, if they were honest, were endeavoring to outdo the loyal forts in evidences of loyalty. It is interesting to know what will become of El Cid and her followers when they shall arrive. It is said here that the action to-day cannot prevent a meeting between the insurgent and the loyal ships. This fighting would take place in the bay, with the probability of only a stray shot reaching the city. It is probable that when El Cid and her consorts arrive a naval battle will take place and the warships now at Rio will permit the engagement to go on as long as commerce and the city are not molested. Should Admiral Mello be able to organize an effective land force and attack the city in that way, the conditions would be changed, but that contingency does not at present appear likely.

Montevideo, Nov. 17.—It is reported in Rio Grande do Sul that Robert Grant, United States consular agent at Desterro, has been made a prisoner by the revolutionists. He was arrested during the skirmish between the government troops and General Saraiva yesterday, and is now confined on board the revolutionary steamer Iris, which is off Desterro. The only crime of which he can be accused, so far as can be learned, is that he did not favor the revolutionists. Admiral Saldana da Gama has assumed command of the rebel fleet. He has assured Admiral Mello that he will direct the operations of the revolutionary forces in Rio Grande do Sul.

There was an incident in the harbor of Rio yesterday which almost precipitated a conflict between Fort Santa Cruz and the English squadron. The British steamer Nile was making for the harbor, but the guns of the fort deterred her. The British warship Beagle was notified and convoyed the ship in. She was ready to fire on the fort at the first sign of hostility. Under the protection of the Beagle the Nile was permitted to enter without further trouble.

The officer of El Cid who will conduct the fighting, if she has any, is Charles B. Hill, a graduate of Annapolis in the class of 1880. He served in the United States steamer Alliance during her Arctic search for the steamer Jeannette, and has served on the Enterprise. In 1884 he retired from the navy and has since been in business. Captain E. L. Zalinski, the inventor of the big dynamite gun on El Cid, will go on the steamer as far as the West Indies, only to help in getting the gun in working order, and to fire it on the way down in target practice.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The report that Captain Zalinski, the inventor of the dynamite gun, was in New York, appears to give color to the story that he intends to go to Brazil on El Cid to superintend the firing of the dynamite guns of that vessel. It is learned at the war department that the captain has come east from his post at the Presidio, San Francisco, on a month's leave of absence granted by the commander. He is now under orders to appear before an examining board because of the state of his health. He could not leave the United States while on either the active or the retired list of the United States army without leave from the department, and it is not the intention of the department to grant any leave to officers to take up arms in the Brazilian rebellion, either for or against the present government of the country. The same intention is cherished at the navy department, so that it is highly improbable that Admiral Gillis, although a retired officer, will be permitted to volunteer his services in Peixoto's behalf, unless he surrenders his commission.

Serious Dynamite Explosion.

Marseilles, Nov. 17.—At midnight an attempt was made to blow up the official residence of General Mathelin, commander of the 15th corps. The house is surrounded by a high wall, into which niches for sentry boxes are built, though owing to the late quiet condition of affairs no sentries have occupied them. Cases of dynamite were placed in these niches, also one in a hallway of the house, and one in the orderlies' room, adjoining the apartments occupied by the general. About midnight the last mentioned bomb exploded with fearful force, shattering the walls, breaking every pane of glass in the house and the adjoining house, and badly damaging a building occupied by a girls' school and the octroi or food tax building opposite the general's residence. In fact the force was so great it was felt a mile away. The supposition is that the dynamiters expected the first concussions to set off all the other cases. Had this occurred there would be a great destruction of property and heavy loss of life. As it was, nobody was hurt. The outrage is supposed to be the work of street car strikers, whose strike was defeated by the aid of soldiers. A rigid investigation into the affair is in progress. The police have arrested 40 anarchists, including ten foreigners.

The Bulls and Bears.

London, Nov. 17.—The Daily Telegraph, in its financial article, says: It is stated that the total loss to the Bank of England through Chief Cashier May's advances on unsound securities will not exceed $100,000. There is no reason to expect that there will be any important reduction in the next dividend.

The Times, in its financial columns, says the character of the rumors is now well understood and that the "bears" have undoubtedly been repurchasing. "We still think, however, that the bank would be well advised to break its customary reticence and make known how small is the basis of fact on which the rumors rest."

It is stated on good authority that the bank's connection with bad financiering is practically limited to its transaction in a Southern American and Mexican company, which has been ventilated in the courts, and the fact that there have been irregularities is confined to allowing favored customers to substitute less desirable securities for those upon which the money was originally lent.

New York, Nov. 17.—The reports circulated from London regarding the alarming rumors affecting the management of the Bank of England are not credited in Wall street. Large houses with European connection are satisfied from the advices that rumors are unfounded.

Woman Suffrage in England.

London, Nov. 17.—The debate on the parish council or local government bill occupied all the time in the House of Commons last evening. Walter McLaren, Radical member for the Crewe division of Cheshire and a pronounced woman's suffragist, move that the committee be instructed to insert in the bill a provision enfranchising women, who would be entitled, if they were men, to vote in local government and parliamentary elections. Henry Fowler, president of the local government board, opposed for the ministry, Mr. McLaren's motion. Women already possessing the right to vote on local affairs, he said, would have also the right to vote for parish councillors.

The multiplication of amendments threatened to prolong the debate indefinitely and to suffocate the bill. The House then divided on Mr. McLaren's motion, which was carried by a vote of 147 to 126. The announcement that the government had been defeated by a majority of 21 was greeted with ironical cheers from the Unionists, and shouts of "resign." Among those voting against the government were Sir Charles Dilke, advanced Radical; James Stansfeld, Radical, and former president of the local government board; Justin McCarthy, leader of the anti-Parnellites; John Long, advanced Liberal; John Burns, the Labor agitator; Edward Blake, the Irish Nationalist from Canada, and William O'Brien, anti-Parnellite.

Will Watch American Interests.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The cruiser San Francisco reached port from Leon, Costa Rica, yesterday, and a dispatch reporting her arrival there was received at the navy department this morning. When the corvette Kearsarge has completed her duty in connection with the trial of the cruiser Columbia she will sail southward to co-operate with the San Francisco in looking after American interests in Cuba and Hayti. This new assignment of naval vessels is in accordance with the present policy of the navy department to keep warships near places where American interests are sufficiently large to warrant a show of force for their protection, in the event of revolutionary disturbance, and with the two vessels named in the Atlantic, and the Alliance on the west coast of South America, there is less likelihood than recently of a disregard for the United States. The San Francisco will cruise up and down the east coast of Central America, while the Kearsarge will look after affairs in Hayti. At this time, the duty of the Kearsarge is particularly important in view of the endeavors to be made by the United States to secure the St. Nicholas mole for a coaling station. Care will, however, be taken not to make the error of Admiral Gherardi appearing in the harbor of Port au Prince and causing an end to the negotiations when nearing conclusion, for the cession of the mole to this government by the presence of his fleet. The Haytian government was induced to believe that Admiral Gherardi came to force it into an agreement transferring the use of the mole to the United States, and on this ground it refused to treat further.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

THAT LETTER!

IT COMES FROM A MOTHER!

Intended for Other Mothers

A SAVED BABY!

A baby saved from the grasp of death! We often hear of such wonderful deliverances; every day the proprietor receives letters of joy and thanks from grateful mothers whose little ones have been saved by lactated food. A few days ago they received a letter from a Woodstock, Ont., mother whose baby was saved by lactated food. The following are extracts: "When my baby was six weeks old my supply of breast milk failed owing to a fever that laid hold of me. I was ill for three weeks, and when recovering found my child almost a shadow, as it had been hand-fed on a patent food, poor in quality. Having heard so much about lactated food, I requested my husband to buy some, and my baby, who had become very weak and sickly, was fed with it. A few days' feeding with your food made a great change. My dear baby became brighter and livelier and slept well. After seven weeks' use of lactated food my baby is fat, strong and very lively; he sleeps like a top, and never gives us any trouble. I can honestly advise all mothers to use your food, as it is the best in Canada."

General News.

Berlin, Nov. 17.—The second Hanover gambling trial ended to-day in the conviction of two of the five prisoners who were charged with making a trade and practice of usury. Hirsch and Holman, the gambling agents, were found guilty, and were each sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 3000 marks. Guhl, Schwielser and Krain were acquitted. Guhl and Schwielser are women.

Melbourne, Nov. 17.—Sir Matthew Davies, chairman, Mr. Millidge, manager, and Mr. Muntz, director of the Mercantile Bank of Australia, which failed in 1891, have been committed for trial on the charge of submitting a false balance sheet to the stockholders.

Belgrade, Nov. 17.—An acute political crisis prevails here. The radical party declines to give further support to the government on the ground that its policy is being directed by ex-King Milan. The radicals want M. Ralsigs, the new minister to St. Petersburg, as premier. The king opposes this.

Belonged to Guelph.

Guelph, Ont., Nov. 6.—The dispatch from Hilton, Man., last week, concerning James Brydon, formerly of this city, excited much interest here. Mr. Brydon has relatives here, and left this city only last March for Manitoba, so that he is well known. It was also commonly known that Mr. Brydon suffered severely from kidney trouble, and was much reduced from the disease. Of course all this is now changed. In a recent letter Mr. Brydon says: "I have been a great sufferer from kidney disease and pain in the back. Since I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills I am a new man, without pain or ache. I think these pills have done more for me than could be expected from any medicine. I tried them thoroughly. They cannot be too highly recommended."

English Striking Miners.

London, Nov. 17.—The board of conciliation will hold its first meeting on December 13. The board will be continued for one year. If, at the first meeting, the members fail to elect a chairman, the speaker of the House of Commons will nominate one. The board will be empowered to determine the rate of miners' wages. It was announced this evening that it was settled by the miners' conference that the miners should resume work at the old wages on Monday. They will work for those wages until February. The news that work would be resumed in the mines on Monday at the old wages was received with demonstrations of great joy in all the mining centres of the midlands. The leaders of the miners read the dispatches in the streets, and the waiting crowds of strikers cheered themselves hoarse. The church bells were rung in all the mining towns this evening and thanksgiving services will be held to-morrow in the Dissenters' chapels.

A Racking Cough

Cured by **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** Mrs. P. D. Hall, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a **catarrh, soreness of the lungs,** accompanied by an **aggravating cough,** I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning **greatly refreshed** and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Langley & Co.

Income Tax Denounced.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Mr. Bourke Cochrane, of New York, spoke his mind with characteristic calmness to-day to his fellow members of the ways and means committee regarding the proposed income tax. Mr. Cochrane came down from New York this morning. He was at the capital bright and early, but the committee meeting was again postponed. It may occur to-morrow, or there may be another delay until Monday. Meantime Mr. Cochrane employed his leisure moments denouncing the proposition to tax income. He referred to the statement that the imposition of such a tax would be gratifying to the Populists, and added sarcastically that when the Democrats began chasing the Populists some one always "got left," and that someone is usually the Democratic party. Such a tax, he informed a little coterie of his committee associates, was vicious in principle. In this case it would array the rich against the poor, and in such a contest the rich always came out ahead. It would relieve them of the responsibility of maintaining the government, and in the end it would exclude them from participating in it. If such a tax should be levied it ought, in his judgment, to apply equally to everybody. He thought it would be fatal to the Democratic party.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. tts&w

When the 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards were ordered for duty during the recent coal riots, the men left their plumes behind them, as they always do when going on active service. So the colonel, wishing to let the men show themselves off, telegraphed to the adjutant for 100. A telegraphist, thinking plums were wanted, sent the telegram asking for "plums" instead of plumes. The adjutant replied, "Am sending 100 greengages, the best I can do."—United Service Gazette.

Mrs. William Lohr

Of Freeport, Ill., began to fail rapidly, lost an appetite and got into a serious condition from **Dyspepsia** She could not eat vegetables or meat, and even toast distressed her. Had to give up housework. In a week after taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

She felt a little better. Could keep more food on her stomach and grew stronger. She took 3 bottles, has a good appetite, **gained 22 lbs.,** does her work easily, is now in perfect health.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills. They assist digestion and cure headache.

✣ An important point of merit. ✣

Milk Granules

Is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley flour, and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane sugar.

It is a scientific fact that infants under seven months of age cannot digest starchy foods.

Don't accept a substitute.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

is unequalled

In Flavor, ...
. . Nutrition, ...
. . . . and Digestibility.

The Best Tonic is

STAMINAL

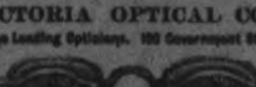
because

The moment the tonic does its good work it carries with it a food to answer to the effect of the tonic.

Can any combination be more happy?

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.



Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - Manager

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as "The Wilson" Hotel, situate on Lot 42, Yates street, in the City of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 8th November, 1893.

WILLIAM KELDAY TULLOCH.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor

Successors to Lockhart & Co.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
133 Government Street.

Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. e19-tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbotsford.

Dated the 29th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

a29-tf

Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned.

THOS. EARLE.
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON.
Assignees.

Victoria, 9th October, 1893. o10-tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE.
M. T. JOHNSTON.
Assignees.

Oct6-tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meldram for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Stelly to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldram granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Stelly to James Wishart and George G. Meldram.

Dated this 9th day of October, A.D. 1893.

GEORGE STELLY.
JAMES WISHART.
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

o9-1m

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over Navigable Waters," chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, that John Taylor, of Victoria, British Columbia, intends to apply to the Governor-General in Council, for his approval of certain works and improvements to be constructed, made and done by the said John Taylor in and about Rock Bay in the harbor of the said city of Victoria, B.C., and that in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, he has deposited plans of the proposed works and improvements and a description of the proposed site of the same, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and also with the Registrar-General of Titles at the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria in the said Province.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the said John Taylor.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1893.
n15-1m

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,

f/m29 42 Third street, Victoria.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B.C.
(Mention this paper.)

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $25 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $60 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE

Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO

MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets

VICTORIA, B C

Real Estate.

Lots 120x50, $125 per lot, good land.
One acre blocks, $250 per acre, good land.
Five acre blocks, $100 per acre, close to the Station on good and level land.
Lots, $50 per lot.
Thirty acres (11 acres bottom land cleared) with fine water front, splendid investment, $100 per acre.
One hundred acres, only $25 per acre.
Good farm, sale or lease.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE

Re A. J. SMITH ESTATE.

I am instructed to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on the premises on

Tuesday Nov. 21st at 10:30 a.m.

Lot 1299, Erie street, James Bay, saw mill. Also without reserve the valuable saw mill plant together with sashes, doors, nails, engines and boilers; engine, 25 H. P.; boiler, 30 H.P.; now in the mill with a quantity of building material.

Terms, cash, or offered endorsed paper. For further particulars apply to

W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer.

List of Auction Sales

—BY—

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO'Y

Real Estate, Furniture, Farm Stock and General Auctioneers and Valuators. Leading Auctioneers in B.C.

Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 22nd and 23rd, noon.

COSTLY JAPANESE ART GOODS, SILKS, satins, ivories, bronzes, etc., by order of Mr. T. S. Futcher, the well known dealer, at our rooms.

Monday, Nov. 27th, at 11 a.m.

CITY AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE by order of mortagees, re Joseph and Bessie Phoenix.

DATE NOT YET FIXED.

WELL KEPT FURNITURE AND EFfects at our sale rooms.

DATE NOT YET FIXED.

WINES, SPIRITS AND CIGARS, BEING second portion of Colonial Metropole Hotel, at our rooms.

Auctioneer's office and salesroom, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue, and City Market, Victoria, B. C.

SUNLIGHT
SOAP MAKERS TO THE QUEEN
BY SPECIAL ROYAL APPOINTMENT

A Wash Day AND No Steam IN THE House

AND the work so cut down that a young girl or delicate woman can do a family washing without being tired.

No Heavy Boiler to Lift

You Say: HOW?

BY USING

Sunlight SOAP

According to Easy Directions

Put aside your own ideas next wash-day and try the easy, clean, "SUNLIGHT" way.

DON'T Let another wash-day go by without trying it.

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:
BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,
VICTORIA B.C.

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

NOTICE.

Thunder Hill Mining Co'y, Limited.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 44 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., on Tuesday, the 5th December, 1893, at 8 p.m.

Objects—Reorganization, and disposition of the Company's property, and generally, the Company's affairs.

By order of the Board of Directors,
S. ASPLAND,
Secretary.
Nov3-1m

Nearly all the inks in common use contain organic matter as a part of the coloring matter. The great majority of them are principally a combination of iron with gallic and tannic acids, both of which are organic acids and quite readily decomposed. The action of moisture, light and other agents will, after a while, decompose these salts of iron, leaving only the almost invisible oxide of iron to show where the writing has been. The only really permanent ink is that prepared from some form of carbon, such as lamp black, of which the Chinese or India ink is composed. Carbon resists destructive influence to a remarkable degree, and writing made with such ink will last as long as the paper on which it is written.

There is no excuse for any man to appear in society with a grizzly beard since the introduction of Buckingham's Dye, which colors a natural brown or black.

DEAL WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

Rev. Dr. Grant Defines His Views on the Trade Question.

TARIFF REDUCTION IS POSSIBLE AND EASY

The Question of Discrimination—Transportation Problem—The St. Lawrence Route—The Power of the Railways in Politics.

In my second communication I took the position that one great feature of our commercial policy should be to encourage trade with Britain. I have studied this position, and have heard the strongest arguments that opponents could use against it, but still it seems to me so entirely the right policy that I cannot refrain from urging it upon our people. The party that adopts it will be on the right track. Let me hint at some reasons for my faith, looking at the matter solely from the commercial point of view.

Free trade with a free trade country means a certain loss to the revenue at first, but it benefits consumers and increases trade and general revenue-producing power enormously; while tariff for revenue gives more revenue than protection and at the same time cheapens goods to the consumer. In free trade countries monopolies are impossible, and so are combines, because competitors from other countries can come in and cut under; on the other hand, on account of the high and rigid protection system in the United States, which has fostered powerful monopolies, and the perfection to which they have brought combines, reciprocity with them would mean the adoption of their protective system and no revenue. It would also hurt our own manufacturers and not benefit the consumers in the slightest. Let me illustrate by one or two cases. Any dealer in dairy apparatus will sell in Canada American churns at United States prices. Ask the dealer the reason and he will tell you that he gets discounts to offset the duty, but it goes into the treasury. If the duty were taken off he would not get his churn one cent cheaper. The manufacturer will not sell in Canada for less than he gets at home unless suffering from competition which he cannot control, or to clear his warehouse, or because he is pressed for funds. So with hardware. Any dealer will tell you that he can sell almost any article in American hardware lines at American prices. The Canadian manufacturer, on the other hand, by means of specific duties, keeps out British articles and "sizes up" to the American protection price. As long as the States do not go in for free trade, if we would have a tariff along the land line to bring in revenue and at the same time not add to the burdens of the consumer, it must be arranged by experts. I do not propose at present to do the work of the finance minister, but it is clear that our land tariff must of necessity be rather complicated. At present I am content with laying down principles and taking cognizance of the fact that we have a very big neighbor along our frontier for thousands of miles, and that his anxiety for money is not as great as his anxiety to get the better of every one with whom he trades. The business instinct is stronger in him that anything else, and it is not sufficiently cultivated yet to make him see that, in the long run, a trade which profits both parties is the only permanent and profitable trade.

Again, the policy advocated is in our own power, and reciprocity with the States is not. That ought to be argument enough. It does not require treaties with, or requests for treaties from, any other country. We cannot get reasonable reciprocity from the States, no matter how often we go down on our knees for it, and I, for one, am sick of the hat-in-hand and knee-bowing business; but we can have reciprocity with Britain at once if we choose. If we do not choose, what can be thought of our sincerity, our consistency, or our sense of fair play? Why not give to Britain what we have offered a dozen times to the States? If we are willing to reciprocate with a foreign nation, much more should we with our own, or else, at any rate, let us cease talking "loyalty." That sort of language has meaning only when backed by reality.

Again, it is sound policy to buy as much as possible where we sell, for the essence of all trade is exchange. We now sell far more to Britain than we buy from her, and far less to the States than we buy from them. Let us redress this inequality as far as within our power, especially when by so doing we shall get cheaper goods; that is, get more for our money than we now get. By this policy, too, our steamers would secure return cargoes, and our producers would be no longer handicapped by having to pay in effect double freights. Business would be increased, and more steamers would be coming to our St. Lawrence and ocean ports, instead of having to depend upon "sea tramps." The great advantage that New York has always had against Montreal would be lessened and in time the rates from the two great competing ports might be kept pretty nearly equal. In other words, we would import from the country to which we export, and common sense says that that must be the right policy. The more imports, too, the better. In this matter it is the same with the nation as with the individual. If I buy little, it must be because I am poor or mean. If I buy much, it must be because I am able to buy. The more our people buy the more they must have gotten for what they had to sell. Ultimately, our producers receive for the stuff they raise only the price that it brings in the markets of the world, minus the cost of transportation. Cheap transportation to our markets, that is to Britain, thus becoming a big factor in the whole business. It means increased prices, more money at the point where the farmer sells, and more goods for his money in the market to which the stuff goes. He will sell in a dearer and buy in a cheaper market than now. This is, surely, of immense importance at a time when the price of wheat makes it a mystery why men continue to raise it, even in Manitoba, where land costs them little or nothing, and when prices of all farm stuff are so low, and the margin of profits so small, that the least unnecessary burden wipes out profit altogether. Any policy that does not help men to make a living, and a good living, too, out of the soil, and that does not attract population to our vacant lands, must be bad.

This question of transportation is of immense importance, also, in view of the fact that we have spent so much to open the Northwest, and that the results so far are not up to the most moderate anticipations. Our methods of attracting people would do if they were unable to read or get information from their friends. But people nowadays are not quite so helpless. It is useless, it is almost immoral, to hire agents to coax people away from their own country. The agents get, as a rule, the weak, the credulous, the unfortunate and the dead-beats. Establish the right kind of policy and the right kind of men will come of their own will. The rush to Oklahoma, and the rush this year into the Indian Territory were not worked up by immigration agents. No agents were needed. Those rushes are most significant, as showing what a land hunger there is in the United States, a hunger that will get more claimants every year, and also how little available free land there is there to gratify it. The general elections of 1890 and 1892 and the rise of the Populist party also show that a good many farmers in the States have found out that protection does not protect them, or that the price they have to pay for it is too high. Let it be known, not only that we have millions of acres of good land, but that we have adopted the policy of "not another acre for corporations, but free land for settlers, something as near free trade as possible, with their markets and cheap transportation," and we shall attract a steady stream of the most desirable emigrants in the world—men who will become good Canadians very soon, because they would see the superiority of our institutions. Unless we can get population into the Northwest we have no future. We did rightly in spending enormously to build the Canadian Pacific railway, if population can be attracted to those vast plains. If not, it was a gigantic mistake on our part. Population there would also quickly solve the question of revenue necessities. When we have two or three millions of well-to-do people west of the Red river, instead of our poor quarter of a million, we shall get more revenue, by far, from nominal than we now get from heavy duties. Even at present there would be a large revenue from low duties on cottons, woollens, mitts, earth, stone and iron ware, hardware and other necessaries of life, almost all of which we import from Britain.

The question of transportation, then, is a most important one. It is so as regards waterways and railways. It is entitled to two or three letters, but a far better authority than I has written a pamphlet on the subject, and you could not do better than call attention to his positions, backed as they are by long experiences on both sides of the line. I refer to "For Canada. Transportation the Problem, by a Grain Dealer." So far the only Canadian newspaper of importance that has dealt thoughtfully with one of the main contentions of this vigorously written pamphlet is La Presse, in its issue of the 6th of October. It mentions that the writer is Mr. James Campbell of Montreal, and summarizes clearly his argument that since Duluth and Port Arthur are now becoming the great grain distributing centres on account of the gradual extension to the north of wheat-producing land, the St. Lawrence route must displace the Erie canal, at any rate as soon as we have fourteen feet of water from Kingston to Montreal. We shall have that depth in three or four years. We would have had it now had a proper policy been kept in view, a little foresight been used and no public money spent on rival enprises, or wildcat or constituency-buying schemes. What is the use of talking about the Trent Valley canal and spending money on it, or the Hurontario ship canal, or the Hudson Bay route till we have the one waterway on which we have been working 30 or 40 years put into proper shape? When that has been done the whole country will feel the impulse and reap the benefit, and then we may have time to talk about other routes. Whalebacks then will take everything the country can raise all along the line from Lake Superior and carry it for a nominal sum to Montreal without breaking bulk. If imports are encouraged these will get return cargoes of package goods for the United States and Canadian ports. The better the return trade the lower will be the rates. We need not wait for three or four years. Propellers now use our nine feet of water, but our present policy restricts importations. When, however, the St. Lawrence canals are deepened and we have a national policy worthy the name, then, indeed, as Mr. Campbell says, "six feet of water in the Erie canal and two transfers of freight can no more compete with fourteen feet of water through Canadian canals and no transfer than a wheelbarrow can compete with an express train."

This grand water way completed, though to have it perfect the Welland should have been made 20 feet deep when we went at it last, the only thing lacking for our farmers would be reasonable railway rates. These must be secured where they do not exist now. The two interests that would profit most by the policy which has been indicated, but will probably oppose it because selfishness is short-sighted, are the manufacturing and the railway interests. They are earning fairly well now and believe that "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." I have not a word to say against them. Every one knows that a country cannot be called civilized nowadays if it is without railways and manufactures. We knew that, and have therefore sacrificed much to introduce and foster both, and we occasionally point with pride to what we have done. But we never intended that these interests, or the managers of them, should be supreme. They are excellent servants, but very bad masters. If they insist on using the whip, or even cracking it too loudly, ways must be found to bring them to their senses or to their knees. Recent illustrations have opened our eyes to the necessity of watching them and checking abuses. It is not pleasant to hear agents or manufacturers boast that the government exists to register their decrees. With regard to the railway power, the last general election was an eye-opener. No matter how much we are interested we are not permitted to send a poor friend to the polling booth, but a railway can pay for thousands and send them hundreds of miles on the plea that anyone can use his own conveyance. To class railways, that the country contributed millions to build and to which the country has given franchises worth millions more, with a private conveyance, is so preposterous that the man who uses such an argument must be either a "Rip Van Winkle" or think that he is talking to a fool. Fortunately at the last election our two great railways took opposite sides. But they can combine, and they will do so whenever it is in their interest, and in that event we can no longer be called a self-governing people. All "solid" votes are dangerous, and a vote that is solid on mercenary grounds is worse than one that is determined by sentimental considerations. It is more vulgar and more unscrupulous.

There are only three arguments used against the policy that has been indicated. The first is that a lower tariff on necessaries means a deficit in revenue. It might for a year or two if we did not reduce expenditure, and therefore it was shown at the outset that expenditure can be reduced. There is, however, no cause for alarm. A low tariff means increased imports as well as steady and normal trade, but in all probability there would be no deficit. The second is that it would hurt our manufacturers. It would hurt some and help others, and any change has always similar effects. There are certain lines of manufacture for which Canada is fitted, and these would be benefited. We have given all others plenty of time to get on their feet, and those that are unable to stand had better stand from under. Besides, no one proposes instantaneous free trade with Britain. The abolition of specific duties and a sharp cut on our ad valorem rates would do in the meantime. The third is that discrimination against the States would annoy Americans and they might abolish the bonding privilege. I see no necessity at present for discrimination. We have the right to make a tariff in our own interests, and we require low duties on the seaboard to encourage the transportation service. American goods that can be shipped by sea might compete freely with European. Britain has greatly increased her trade by subsidies to ocean steamers; we would be simply offering a subsidy under another form, and a rose by any other name would smell as sweet. We have already done something in the same way with regard to tea. On the general question of subsidies I may add that they are greatly preferable to protection, when they are needed for a time to encourage some particular kind of industry. They do not interfere with trade, and they let us know exactly what we pay for the object we have in view. As to abolishing the bonding privilege, our neighbors are far too sensible to cut off their nose to spite their face, though they may try a little bluff of that kind; but better that they should do their worst than that we should be afraid of anything that another nation may do by way of punishing us for exercising our rights. A Roland can easily be suggested for such an Oliver. Though no discrimination is proposed, it is just as well to say that even that would be perfectly legitimate. We have been saying with perhaps unnecessary frequency of late years that when British and Canadian interests conflict, it is our duty to support the Canadian. Discrimination against Britain has been proposed by responsible politicians; why, then, should we hesitate to give the same medicine to a rival nation, should it be considered necessary to further our interests? France has a maximum and minimum tariff, and why should Canada not have the same should it be considered necessary?

The policy proposed seems to me the one that will benefit the mass of our people at once, and also bring us soonest to free trade. No one can predict how long it will be before the United States reaches that goal. My own opinion has always been that it will be a long time. We cannot afford to wait for them, but we can ally ourselves at once with the country that has the sound policy, and thus lead instead of humbly following our big neighbor. Much of the charm of the cry that was raised 16 years ago was in its name. Our people felt that they could stand in their own boots and a policy that was called national and did not leave them at the mercy of the great fluctuations of trade in the United States appealed to their self-respect. We have now found out that Canada cannot isolate herself. We must get into the British or the American system. At present we are copying the United States, and, without intending it, discriminating against our best customers. Let us take the other tack now. The British system is right. Let us help those who are in the right, and so help ourselves, and be a valuable object lesson to those who are in the wrong.

Important as is the tariff question, there is still a more important plank, regarding which a few words should be said. In fact, it is almost unfortunate, and a sign that the times are evil in any country, when its great parties are divided by such a question. But I must reserve for another communication my remarks on what seems to me the great political duty of the people of Canada at the present time.

G. M. GRANT.

Kingston, Nov. 6.

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

London Cabby (politely)—"Beg pardon, sir. Please don't smoke in the keb, sir. Ladies do complain 'o the 'bacca uncommon. Better let me smoke it for yer outside, sir.—London Tit-Bits.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley &

By a recent test of infantry fire with the Lebel rifle in France at a distance of 2,000 metres (2,187 yards) it was demonstrated that it would, under similar conditions be impossible for artillery to withstand such a fire, or even for a battery to take up a position on open ground.

A YOUNG LADY'S ESCAPE.

AN INTERESTING STORY FROM NORFOLK COUNTY.

General Debility and Chronic Neuralgia Made Miss Lizzie Bentley's Life Miserable—Her Parents Feared She Was Going Into Consumption—Brought Back From the Brink of the Grave.

From the Simcoe Reformer.

Miss Lizzie Bentley is the daughter of Mr. Ira Bentley, of Waterford, a former well known resident of Simcoe. It is well known that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter, for the reason that for the period of nearly three years there has been published from time to time in our columns particulars of alleged cures of various serious cases of illness that have been effected though the use of a remedy known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The scenes of these cures have been located in widely scattered portions of the country, it might almost be said of the globe, for some of these stories come from the United States and some from England, to such great distances have the proprietors extended the spheres of their usefulness.

It is of course the common idea that the age of miracles has long passed, and thousands of people who would not relish a classification among "doubting Thomases," and who are quite ready to believe any long story, so that it does not trespass upon their preconceived notions, and what old line physicians tell them of the limits and capabilities of the medical pharmacopoeia as laid down by the schools, hear with a shrug of the shoulder and a smile of incredulity of cases the evidence of which is of so certain a character that no judge or jury in the land would question it. Take one of the best known and striking instances of the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We refer to the case of Mr. John Marshal. Could any evidence be clearer or more convincing even to a sceptic? Mr. Marshal is a well known citizen of so large a city as Hamilton. He was paid by the Royal Templars of Temperance the sum of one thousand dollars, that being the amount paid by that institution to its members who are proven to the satisfaction of its physicians to have become permanently incurable. Every fact in connection with the case was investigated by the Hamilton papers and vouched for by them. Not satisfied to take its evidence at second hand, the Toronto Globe sent a representative to Hamilton. The result of these investigations was the publication by the Globe of an article in which every claim made by Mr. Marshal and the proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was fully conceded, and the "Hamilton Miracle" unreservedly endorsed by the great Canadian newspaper.

In a way it reminds us of the story of the great lawyer who attended a prayer meeting. His own views of religion were of the most heterodox character. He went to be amused; he came away with all his preconceived ideas changed. He said: "I heard these men whose word is as good as the Bank of England get upon their feet and tell what religion had done for them—not theoretically—it was their own personal experience of it. Were these men in a witness box I would not have the slightest inclination to doubt their word; as a consistent man I was unable to doubt them anywhere else. I had doubted; now I believe."

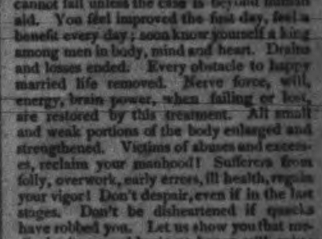
The man or woman who will give an hour's attention to the evidence that the Dr. Williams Medicine Company have to submit, must, if he or she be able to reason at all, concede that their Pink Pills contain wonderful properties for the amelioration of human ailments.

All these reflections are introductory to the case that has come under our notice. Mr. Ira Bentley is well and favorably known in this district, where he has carried on business as a pump and wind mill manufacturer for years. He formerly lived in Tilsonburg, afterwards in Simcoe, and now resides in the village of Waterford. A representative of the Reformer visited Waterford not long since to interview Mr. Bentley as to his daughter's recovery. For be it understood this journal is as little likely to be carried away by fair spoken or written words as the rest of humanity, and as we had heard that Miss Bentley's cure was due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, we were anxious to investigate, that we might add our personal testimony, if possible, to the many who have already written and spoken in behalf of this great Canadian remedy. The result of the writer's journey to Waterford was eminently satisfactory. We failed to find Mr. Bentley at home, for he was in Caledonia that day setting up a windmill, but Mrs. and Miss Bentley, who were the immediate beneficiaries of the good effects of Pink Pills, proved quite able to give full particulars. Mrs. Bentley was apparently enjoying the best of health, and we were all the more surprised to be told by her that she was the first of the family who had experimented with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She told us that a couple of years ago she had been grievously attacked by rheumatism, and had after solicitation by some friends sought relief in Pink Pills. The result had been eminently satisfactory, as any observer could see. It was, however, to become acquainted with the case of Miss Bentley that we had come to Waterford. In answer to our inquiries Mrs. Bentley told us that her eldest daughter, Lizzie, was nineteen years of age, that from her infancy she had been a sufferer, and that her chances of growing to womanhood had never been considered good. She early became a victim of acute neuralgia, that for weeks at a time racked her body and made her life a burden. She would at times go down to the very brink of the grave; she was in appearance a mere shadow, thin, pale and weak, and unable to do anything. After finding how Pink Pills had benefited her mother she too began to use them. No change from sickness to health could have been more rapid, no cure more complete. "You can say," Mrs. Bentley said to us, "she is a well girl, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured her, and that we are willing to tell the whole world such is the case."

Desirous of seeing Miss Bentley herself, we next repaired to the Waterford post office, where she is employed as a telegraph operator. We had known Miss Bentley when she lived in Simcoe. We remembered her pale, delicate face as it was then. One glance at the bright girl before us, her cheeks aglow with ruddy health, was sufficient. The day of miracles was not gone. The happy object of one stood before us. Her story was a repetition of the one told us by her mother, only with an added depth of thankfulness to the means of her recovery. We came away from our interview with Miss Bentley fully satisfied that we know of our own knowledge of at least one marvellous cure to be credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

An analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus Dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to the pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork and all excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, New York, and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address.



PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

WEAKNESS OF MEN
Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Neuralgia and Lumbago Permanently Cured in a Few Minutes.

Eye Water Formula by late Sir Henry Marsh, Her Majesty's physician, better than any eye-glass; sure cure. Price, 25 cents. Toothache (Hollow Tooth) Cure, almost instantaneous and permanent, no pain. Price, 50 cents. Apply to Prof. Tottenham, 56 Pandora street, Victoria. AGENTS: The leading druggists in Victoria, Messrs. Shotbolt, C. E. Jones, R. J. Atwood and C. H. Bowes.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine and beer, in the Balmoral Restaurant, on Douglas street, situated between View and Fort streets.

F. W. GARLAND.
Victoria, B.C., Nov. 14. n14-1d

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Keen, bright and brainy men and women wanted everywhere to take orders for "SHEPP'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED." Only book of copyrighted photographs of buildings, scenes and exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition; Authorized by the Exposition Management; Official certificate accompanies each volume. Bonanza for workers; drop everything and handle it; you will make money fast; books ready; credit given; big commissions; illustrated circulars, terms, FREE. Address Globe Bible Pub. Co., 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., or Phila., Pa. o16-eod-20t

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the transfer to William Joseph Phillips of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street in the said city of Victoria.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1893.
ROBERT DUDGEON,
HARRY BRICE.
Nov8-1m

Notice—Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as Duck's Building, situate on Lots numbers 159 A and 160 A, Block 2, Broad Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C.

Dated at Victoria 10th November, 1893.
n10 M. C. BROWN.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors in the Hotel Victoria, corner of Government and Johnson streets, Victoria, B.C.

P. T. PATTON.
Victoria, Nov. 10, 1893. n10

NOT'CE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at the next sitting to be held on Wednesday, the 13th day of December, 1893, for a renewal of the license granted to me for the sale of wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Junius Hotel, situate upon the west side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 10th day of November, 1893.
n10-13d JOHN TURNER.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 106 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe9tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. nd

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oc7

MADAM LAIRD, Teacher of Vocal Music in all its branches. For terms apply at studio, 161 Vancouver St., corner of Pandora.

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, 'Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

J. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy23 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. E. B. SWINERTON, f19 SCRIBE E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. oc13 E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. [illegible] SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 20 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flammerfelt, Gorge Road.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
MONDAY, NOV. 20TH.
Everybody's Favorite Charming
Katie Putnam
And her Excellent Company, in her Latest Great Success,
THE LITTLE MAVERICK
"One of the most interesting dramas on the stage."—Chicago Journal.
Mirth and Music
Combined with
Pathos and Tears
Katie in New Songs, Dances and Banjo Solos.
Tickets on Sale at Jamieson's.

MISCELLANEOUS

TO LET—Furnished bedroom in private family, Pandora Avenue; board if desired. Terms moderate. Apply Alpha, Times office. n16-3t

LOST—A red agate setting for a lady's brooch, between the corner of Cook and Pandora streets and Third street, Work Estate. The finder will be suitably rewarded on returning the same to 49 Fort street. N17-2t

WANTED—General servant at 132 Pandora street. n15-6t

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—By 3 gentlemen, within 15 minutes walk of the P.O. Write stating terms, &c., to 'Board,' P.O. Box 283. References exchanged. n14-td

FOR SALE—A cheap improved farm, 160 acres, on the Koksilah river, near McPherson's Station. Price reduced to $1200. A. W. MORE & CO., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—A two-story new house on Francis Avenue, Saanich Road, 5 rooms. Price reduced to $875; $100 cash down. Douglas street car passes the house. A. W. MORE & CO., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Four second-hand Gas Fixtures nearly new; will be sold cheap. Apply "Gas," Times office. n14-tf

WANTED—Furnished cottage, five or six rooms, vicinity Fort and Vancouver; only two in family; state price. Box Q. R., Times office. n10-tf

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

PRACTICAL NAVIGATION TAUGHT by Captain J. Nickells. Terms, etc., on application at E. & N. R.R. boat house. Nov. 1-1m.

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

FOR SALE—Lot No. 1218 in the city of Victoria, B. C., with house thereon numbered 34 Collinson street. Apply to Belyea & Gregory, or J. C. Prevost. o27-1m

FOR SALE—Two lots in Victoria West. Enquire at Half Way House. o14-1m

PIANO TUNING—Room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will please return to Times office. s27-tf

TO LET—Two good bedrooms for gentlemen, and housekeeping accomodation for a married couple at Miss McCandlish's 63 Superior street. s27-tf

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc.17

REMOVAL.
On and after November 1st
G. D. McMARTIN'S BARBER SHOP
Will be removed from Douglas street to 57 Yates street, near Broad. The new shop will be fitted in first-class style, baths in connection; everything new; competent workmen.
CENTRAL SHAVING PALORS,
G. D. McMARTIN, Proprietor.
o26-1m

Knights of Pythias.
SUNSET LODGE, NO. 10.
Members of the above Lodge are requested to meet at K. of P. Hall, on Sunday, Nov. 19th, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Matthew Hooper.
GEORGE WATSON, Acting C. C.
Nov16-3t (Colonist copy.)

FOR SALE.
The lease and furniture of about 50 finely furnished rooms in connection with a first class hotel, centrally located and clearing $250 per month above expenses. Every room occupied.
For further particulars apply to
WINNETT & COOPER,
n16-1m 18 Trounce Avenue.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership existing since 1889 between Di Chu, Yee Pook, Dap Um and Ham Foo, under the firm name of Yick Lung & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Di Chu retiring. The firm will not be responsible for any bills contracted by Di Chu after this date. Bills of all goods heretofore purchased by Di Chu must be presented before December 1st, 1893.
YEE POOK,
DAP UM,
HAM FOO,
(Yick Lung & Co., 34 Fisgard St.)
Victoria, November 16, 1893. n16-1m

A. O. F.
COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, NO. 5935.
Members of the above Court are requested to meet at Foresters Hall, Government street, on Sunday, Nov. 19th, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Matthew Hooper. Sojourning brothers are cordially invited to attend.
JOHN TRACE,
N17-2t Chief Ranger.

Rheumatism.
Yes, and neuralgia, too, are greatly relieved and often entirely cured by the use of Pain-Killer. Try it. 25c. for new 2-oz. bottle.

THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 27 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.................25 cts.
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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.
It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

One of the few politicians in Canada who openly remain "out-and-out" supporters of the tariff as it stands is W. F. Maclean, M. P. for East York. With his own voice and the voice of his newspaper, the Toronto World, he severely condemns any proposal to satisfy the demand for tariff reform. If any change is to be made in the scale of duties he would have the change made in the direction of higher protection. It is therefore interesting to read that at a recent meeting the Chester Conservative Association, whose members are Mr. Maclean's constituents, unanimously adopted a resolution declaring "that as the heavy duties reduce the purchasing power of our currency by nearly 40 per cent.," and so on, "this association do urge upon the Dominion government the urgent desirability of reforming the tariff to such an extent as would give us free trade with Great Britain." Chester, it may be explained, is a suburb of Toronto, and was once the abiding place of the famous E. A. Macdonald. This gentleman has now a criminal libel suit entered against Mr. Maclean because of the World calling him a lunatic. Mr. Maclean may perhaps get even with the Chester tariff-reformers by setting them all down as cranks. At all events he will hardly undertake to give effect in Parliament to the declaration of that particular portion of his constituency. The protectionist "old guard," of which Mr. Maclean is so prominent a member would cut the "old flag" into ribbons before they would give their consent to free trade with Great Britain. It is British goods, in fact, that the combines and their friends particularly fear, and it is against British goods that the higher portion of the wall is raised, all because of their cheapness.

PARISH COUNCILS.

A little annoyance and a good deal of "chaff" will likely be the extent of the damage inflicted on the Gladstone government by the defeat with which it met on the question of allowing women to vote for parish councillors. It is rather amusing to find the government beaten on such a question by a combination of Conservative and Radical votes, for very few on the Conservative side would have supported the Radical's proposition but for the opportunity of worsting the ministry. Of course there is no want of confidence involved, as the principle of the bill is not touched.

This little ripple in the debate on the parish councils bill makes more noticeable the quietness with which the measure has been going through the House. It finds support from both sides, and therefore it finds its way made smooth. It is likely to meet with no obstacles in the Lords, for it is so popular that the hereditary legislators will hardly dare to gratify their prejudices in dealing with it. In fact the Conservatives would appear to be anxious to court popular favor by helping the bill through.

The measure that has thus such good prospects is calculated to make a substantial change in the direction of local affairs throughout England. It provides that in every rural parish having a population of 300 and upward a council shall be annually elected to take charge of the secular affairs of the parish. In its original form it confined the franchise to men and women who hold the county council franchise, but Mr. McLaren's amendment gives it a much wider application. The parish councils are to consist of not less than 5 and not more than 15 members. They are to take over all the existing powers of the vestries, excepting as regards church affairs and church charities, and they are to have control of parish property, land allotments, roads, water supply, local watching and lighting, and sanitation generally, and they are to have charge of the compulsory purchase of land under the sanction of the local government board. The substitution of a popular elective body for the old rule of "the squire and the parson" is unquestionably a radical departure, and it would be hard to give a proper estimate of its results. There are statements made to the effect that the church is alarmed over the prospect of its becoming law, being possessed of the idea that the establishment of the councils and the consequent decrease of the power of the clergy may mean further steps in the same direction. It is hard to see where there is any cause for such alarm, but in any event it is not at all likely that clerical opposition to the measure will be effective.

THE PREMIER AND THE PRESS.

The Vernon News denies—with a great deal of warmth—the statement that some hand friendly to the Davie government had a part in its change of ownership. It says:

> "In no way—directly or indirectly—has government influence effected the change of ownership in this journal, and as long as it continues under the present management it will continue to advocate those measures which in our opinion will forward the interests of the Okanagan district and the province in general, and will oppose with equal vigor any action of the government which we may consider unjust or unwise."

This denial is explicit and there is no reason to doubt its genuineness. But we confess to feeling yet a little perplexed over the fact that the News did not offer a similar denial when Mainland papers preceded the Times in surmising that the government had something to do, directly or indirectly, with its change of ownership. Perhaps the News did not consider the Mainland papers worth contradicting, or perhaps the mystery is explained by the following letter which the News publishes:

> The Proprietors of the Vernon News:
>
> Dear Sirs,—I am not acquainted with you even by name. Neither was I aware until I saw the enclosed extract from last night's Times that any change had taken place in the ownership of the Vernon News. I however enclose you a cutting from last night's Times, in which the audacious lie is asserted that the government (or its members) have manipulated the purchase by you of the Vernon News and that the policy of the paper is dictated accordingly. I thought it well to send you the cutting as otherwise it might have escaped your attention before your next issue. I need not say, that if you find that you can support the government we shall be glad. It will be of course a voluntary matter with yourselves and I think I may safely say that the result will show that you have adopted a wise policy.
>
> Yours truly,
> THEODORE DAVIE.

We take pleasure in reproducing this not for intrinsic value alone but on account of its superior style. It is indeed a gem of literature and serves well to show how highly Mr. Davoe appreciates the dignity of his office. Of course the News will be unable to resist the invitation so politely and gracefully tendered as that contained in the last two sentences. But why should the Premier have been so solicitous that the Times' statement in regard to the News should be promptly contradicted, while he has taken no similar action in respect of the Kamloops Sentinel? That paper recently offered a denial in much the same form as the News' denial, but it did not produce any note from Mr. Davie to back it up. This looks like a grave omission on the part of the Hon. Theodore.

Great Expectations Disappointed.

Washington, Nov. 18.—It is doubtful if there ever has been such excitement manifested in the movements of a mail steamer by the executive department since the Samina bay incident as was shown to-day, in the state and navy departments particularly. The officials there generally betrayed their anxiety. The report got abroad that the Australia had been met off the coast during the night by a government tug from Mare Island navy yard; that the tug had brought official dispatches from Minister Willis to the department of state at San Francisco in the small hours of the morning, and that Secretary Gresham knew by 7 o'clock in the morning what had happened at Honolulu since Minister Willis presented his credentials to President Dole. This stimulated public eagerness to hear the news and heightened the anxiety of the officials, but the story, so far as the early receipt of news was concerned, was soon emphatically denied by the state department people, and they fell back in to an attitude of eager expectation. When the news finally came that practically everything was in statu quo at Honolulu looks of almost comical disappointment succeeded the expectant air.

Jesuits in America.

New York, Nov. 18.—The Herald says: Rev. Father William O'Brien Pardow, president of St. Xavier's college in this city, succeeds Rev. Thomas J. Campbell, S. J., as provincial of the New York and Maryland province of the order of Jesuits. The appointment has been made by the Very Rev. Louis Martin, general of the order of Jesuits, and the promotion of a college president to this important position is regarded with great satisfaction. This province contains 600 of the 2,000 Jesuits in the United States. This country is divided into two provinces, New York and Maryland, and the Missouri province, in addition to which there are the divisions of New Orleans and California. Father Pardow is 40 and was born in this city, where his ancestors were among the first Roman Catholics.

A Gould Memorial School.

Kingston, N. Y., Nov. 18.—It is rumored Miss Helen Gould is about to build a new public school building in Roxbury, Delaware county, where her father was born, and where the Gould memorial church is nearly completed. This school building is a favorite scheme of Miss Gould, who long tried to induce her father to build an extensive educational institution there.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Vienna, Nov. 19.—The boiler in a silk mill at Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowia, exploded to-day, killing 16 persons and injuring 20 others. A panic among the operatives followed the explosion, and anumber of them were hurt in the rush made for the open air. Some bodies have been taken out from the wreck, horribly mutilated.

A BOON TO MARINERS.

An Invention Which Will Make an Artificial Horizon.

Two residents of Seattle, says the P.-I., have just been granted patents in America and England for an invention which to navigators is second in importance only to the mariner's compass. The invention is an instrument called the "gyroscope artificial horizon," and enables a navigator to take an observation at sea without reference to the natural horizon, which has never before been possible.

For years such an instrument has been thought of and many attempts made to construct one, but failure has invariably followed. After 15 years of experimenting and large expenditure of money, Captain Joshua N. Rowe, of Tracyton, has perfected the instrument and, in conjunction with Charles E. Crane, of this city, has just been granted patents.

That the instrument is of great importance to all navigators can be easily comprehended by anyone when it is remembered that all observations taken at sea for ascertaining the latitude and longitude of the ship's position are entirely dependent on a correct vision of the natural horizon. The liability of a ship to strike a rocky coast where fog or mist obscures the natural horizon is one of the greatest dangers to navigation, and many of the most disastrous shipwrecks have occurred from just such conditions of the atmosphere, when the sun or stars could be distinctly seen above. With the gyroscope artificial horizon on board the navigator becomes independent of the natural horizon and an observation can be taken even in the cabin of the vessel provided the sun or star is visible through the skylight.

The instrument is a compact affair, occupying a space about ten inches square. All that is seen of the mechanism is a mirror revolved at a speed of about 3000 revolutions per minute, in which the reflection of the sun or stars is seen through the ordinary sextant or quadrant used in taking observations. The instrument is so adjusted that it is perfectly independent of the roll of the vessel up to 30 degrees.

The square box which contains the mechanism is a little larger than an ordinary chronometer case. By throwing back the cover the round mirror is about all that can be seen. Underneath is a mechanism for revolving the disc, which is simply a combination of small gears like a clock, propelled by a crank adjusted through the side of the box. No part of this machinery is covered by patents. That part of the instrument which represents the result of years of experiment is the feature which makes the disc instantly come to a horizontal position when set in motion at the proper speed. The trouble heretofore has been that the disc of the gyroscope would always remain in the same plane in which it was started to revolve. In Captain Rowe's instrument the disc is always horizontal. The disc is nicely balanced on a steel point under the centre, and Captain Rowe solved the difficulty by having weight attached underneath the disc and below the point of rest. The same principle is taken advantage of by jugglers who will balance a bowl bottom upward on the point of a stick and then set the bowl to revolving rapidly. If the stick be held other than in a perpendicular position it will be noticed that the bowl is still horizontal. This is because the weight of the bowl is lower than the point resting on the stick.

Underneath the disc of the artificial horizon and forming a part of the metal of the disc itself is a hollow cone extending down about two inches, flaring towards the bottom. This is called the female cone and fits down closely on the male cone, which is attached to the machinery below. It is the friction between these two that causes the disc to revolve. When the desired speed is attained the moving the lever shoves the pin up under the centre of the disc and lifts it a couple of inches above the male cone. The machinery is then stopped, but the disc continues to revolve, and the weight of the female cone hanging underneath immediately brings it to a true horizontal position. The speed of 3000 revolutions per minute is attained by turning the crank one revolution per second.

The instrument was taken aboard the Monterey and tested, receiving the highest praise from the naval officers. They wanted to retain the instrument on the ship for experiment.

With the present instruments of navigation the navigator of a naval ship must go ashore at every port to take an observation for correction of the chronometer, and the same thing must be done every ten days when in port. With the new instrument this can not only be avoided, but the signal can be given from the conning tower for firing the big guns at the proper moment. Now the gunner's eye must judge when the ship comes to a level for firing.

A large number of sea captains and naval officers have examined the new instrument, and all recommend it highly. Lieut. Wyckoff, formerly in command of the Puget Sound naval station at Port Orchard, has written a very high recommendation of it. Mr. Crane is now in correspondence with parties relative to manufacturing the instruments. A board of examiners who looked into the invention have pronounced the patent worth from $75,000 to $100,000. The instruments will be made of aluminum bronze.

TO REGULATE SEALING.

Some of the Rules to be Followed Next Season.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Senator Morgan, who was one of the arbitrators on the part of the United States in the Behring sea matter, is utilising the congressional recess to put in shape the findings which were promulgated last summer, together with the decision of the several arbitrators. They will be printed in Paris and distributed thence by the governments of the United States and Great Britain on January 1st next. In connection with the matter naturally Senator Morgan has been in conference with Secretary Gresham, and yesterday was with him at the state department from 4 o'clock until 5. The discussion was of Behring sea affairs exclusively. Negotiations are in progress between the two governments with the view to putting into effect the regulations governing the protection and killing of seals as recommended by the tribunal of arbitration by joint action of the parties; but only as regards Behring sea, and while waiting for concurrent legislative action, its provisions, it is thought, might properly be extended to the surface over which a closed period is to be maintained by executive order part of the year by the terms of the decision of the tribunal.

It was this interview which gave rise to the reports printed to-day, that while the department of state in Washington is arranging to secure the formal acceptance by the governments of Russia, China, Japan and Korea of the findings of the tribunal, so far as the position of these countries is concerned, with a view to making the regulations as effective as possible, they may be enforced either by executive order or by legislation. The latter method will probably be adopted. In the meantime, however, a proclamation by the president and by the British consul may carry out the proposal of the tribunal.

The senator when spoken to said that nearly every maritime nation in Europe was invited to join in an international agreement to protect the seals from pelagic destruction, and they declined on the grounds that they were not sufficiently interested to warrant them entering into such a compact. "Now as an original proposition, it might be conceivable that Germany, for instance, should license her vessels to search for seals, but it is not conceivable that after declaring that she had no interest in the business, and after the nations which are interested had made an agreement to protect the seals, that she should lend her flag to vessels bent on nullifying that agreement. In that event, however, any nation that lends its flag to such an undertaking would find itself under such a load of condemnation that it would soon withdraw from that position."

American News.

Mason City, Ia., Nov. 18.—A well-dressed man of 30 surrendered to the police to-day, saying he was implicated in the robbery of the Lake Shore train at Kesseler, Ind., last summer, and that if clemency were shown him he would divulge the whole story.

Deland, Fla., Nov. 18.—The grand jury has found true bills against William McRae, Marion Clinton and Irwin Jenkins for the Packwood murders. The trial is set for to-day.

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 18.—Last night the four-roomed cottage of Barney Killian, 25th street, which had just been raised up 13 feet, was blown over by the hard wind, landing 15 feet off the old foundation and being entirely wrecked, with the furniture within. Killian, his wife and seven children were in the house when it went down, but luckily they all escaped injury, with the exception of a few scratches from the falling plaster.

Sioux City, Nov. 18.—In the case of the Manhattan Trust Co. against the Sioux City Rapid Transit Co. to foreclose $250,000 worth of bonds, Judge Ladd, on petition of intervention to-day, held that $25,000 of the claims for work on the road, and for material, constitute a prior lien against the property and foreclosed it first. A decree of foreclosure of bonds was also granted.

New York, Nov. 18.—Trading at the opening was very light. The market was steady and changes in prices were confined to fractions.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 18.—The United States cruiser Olympia passed out this morning for her official trial trip.

John in a New Role.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—A Chinese travelling passenger and freight agent has just made his appearance in Chicago for the Great Northern railway. The road has established a line of steamers from Seattle to China and Japan and conceived the idea of employing a Chinese agent. Yesterday afternoon Mark Ton Suie, the agent, began work in the Chinese quarters and booked several passengers. Suie has been in the service of the Great Northern nearly a year. He is a citizen of the United States, 22, and residence in the States has made him a good average American.

Artesian Well Beyond Control.

Huron, S. D., Nov. 18.—A break occurred in the Rislon artesian well, a mile and a half from here, on Sunday, which has constantly increased until now a column o' fwater nearly six inches in diameter is shooting 40 feet in the air. Adjacent lands are being flooded and much damage will result. The question of ownership of the well has been referred to the court, pending which the well has been closed and no one here feels at liberty to repair the break. Meantime the sight is a grand one and amazes passengers on the incoming trains, who get a view of the column of water long before they reach the city. The well is visited by crowds. This is the third time the well has got beyond control.

Storms in the British Isles.

London, Nov. 18.—Furious gales prevail along the west coast of Great Britain. The storm is particularly severe in Cornwall. Telegraphic communication is greatly interfered with.

The storm is the worst that has been seen in a long time. Steamers to and from the Irish ports have been delayed, and some of them will not put to sea until the gale lessens. The steamer Upupa, bound from Cardiff to Newport with passengers, became disabled off Kinsale Head. The schooner Rosina from Dublin to Bangor, North Wales, is a total wreck on Salt Island, on the Irish coast. The crew were taken off. A dispatch from Streaves on the north coast of Cornwall says the steamer Cintra is ashore. Four persons were saved, all the others being drowned. A number of other disasters are reported, but no loss of life.

After the Anarchists.

Madrid, Nov. 18.—The procurator fiscal of the supreme court has issued a circular addressed to all judges in Spain directing them to deal severely with all teachers of anarchy, whether they conduct their propaganda in newspapers or elsewhere. Since the explosion in the Liceo theatre at Barcelona 150 arrests of anarchists have been made in that city. Seditious documents were found upon two of the prisoners.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Acting upon the example of Spain, the European governments have agreed to keep a very close watch upon the anarchists and send them back to their own countries.

McCook Gets Carte Blanche.

Washington, Nov. 18.—A telegram received by the war department from Brig.-Gen. McCook, commanding the military department of Colorado, confirms the dispatches concerning the trouble on the Mexican border. The department will allow McCook to manage the affair and will take no part in the suppression of the movement unless McCook believes the forces under his command are not sufficient to cope with the offenders. Troubles of this character have been frequent within recent years and the war department does not expect serious difficulty.

La Grippe!

London Hospital Cough Cure is a specific for all throat and lung troubles.

COCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates-Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Bowes' Bronchial Balsam Cures Coughs. 27 Johnson. *

+ + +

—Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

+ + +

—R. H. J. Pennefather and wife, of Seattle, are at the Driard.

+ + +

—Samples of new steel plate calendars for 1894 can be seen at J. Johnston & Co.'s. *

+ + +

—A team from the Victoria Rifle club went to Esquimalt this afternoon to shoot a match with the royal marines.

+ + +

—There will be a concert at Cedar Hill Presbyterian church on Wednesday next by a number of popular musicians.

+ + +

—Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed. *

+ + +

—At the conservatory of music concert on Tuesday next Miss Nora Powell will give the balcony scene from Romeo and Juliet.

+ + +

—The civil service examinations were concluded yesterday and the papers forwarded to Ottawa by Rev. E. F. Wilson, the examiner.

+ + +

—W. Burnham, a contractor for patent concrete sidewalks, is in the city. He has just completed considerable work in Vancouver and Tacoma.

+ + +

—The sale of tickets for the A. O. U. W. social and dance at Philharmonic hall on Monday night has been large and the affair promises to be successful.

+ + +

—The remains of the late Joseph Mottram were interred yesterday afternoon. The funeral services took place at St. James' church, Rev. Archdeacon Scriven officiating.

+ + +

—Any person wishing to see the A. J. Smith estate mill, which will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, may do so between the hours of 10 and 4 on Monday, 20th inst.

+ + +

—On Wednesday next the W. C. T. U. will meet at Mrs. Dempster's, Fernwood road, who has kindly opened her home for a parlor social. On the same evening the Y. W. C. T. U. will meet at Mrs. Gordon's house, Grant and Saanich road.

+ + +

—The sloop La Paloma, lost on the west coast, was not the vessel stolen from Seattle, but an old sloop which lay in James Bay for months. The news of the loss of the Victoria sloop La Paloma was published in the Times several days ago.

+ + +

—It is said the United States revenue cutters Grant and Perry will patrol the Pacific coast from San Francisco northward the coming sealing season. The Rush, Corwin and Albatross will follow the sealers into Behring Sea. Another boat may be added to the fleet.

+ + +

—The steamer Queen, advertised to sail for San Francisco on Monday morning, will not leave until after the arrival of the steamer Yosemite from Vancouver on Monday night. There are 30 passengers coming over on the Yosemite to go to San Francisco on the Queen.

+ + +

—In the police court this morning Wm. Jones, drunk, was fined $5. Molly McGinty did not appear in answer to a similar charge. Bail of $10 forfeited. "Corduroy" Slim was charged with vagrancy. "Corduroy" did not appear, and a warrant was issued for his apprehension.

+ + +

—The remains of the late Ainsley Mouat, who died at Vancouver on Thursday, were brought to the city yesterday and will be buried here. The funeral will take place on Sunday from the house, 52 Belleville street, at 12:30 and at 12:45 p. m. services will be held at the Reformed Episcopal church.

+ + +

—Katie Putnam will appear at the Victoria theatre on Monday, November 20th, in her new comedy-drama, the "Little Maverick." Miss Putnam reveals a sensibility and personal worth that attracts regard. She is intelligent, forcible, agile, frolicsome. These qualities shine through an active physique and much technical proficiency and make her an effective actress. Miss Putnam's grace is a certain infantile tenderness in quality of voice. Her most effective talent is proficiency in mischievous pranks. With this she pleases the audience, and to this she adds cleverness and art in vocalism.

+ + +

—A Portland special of Friday says: Nat Blum, whose trial for smuggling opium is set for the 27th, has not been seen since Tuesday evening, and it is believed that he has skipped and left his bondsmen in the lurch. It has been reported that he has turned state's evidence, and he intimated it himself, saying that every one had gone back on him. For the past week he has claimed that he was in danger of being shanghaied or assassinated. It is now supposed this was done to give the idea that the other persons indicted were hostile to him, while really they have made up a purse to send him away. Nothing can be found of him, and it is considered quite certain that he has jumped his bail. Blum was mixed up in the Haytien Republic case.

+ + +

—The members of the Cowichan football team are registered at the New England.

+ + +

—The new infectious diseases hospital, near the Jubilee hospital, for the city, was yesterday officially received from the contractors by the city's representatives.

+ + +

—On Thanksgiving Day a double train service will be run by the E. & N. railway company. Excursion rates have been made to all points along the line. This will give Victorians a good opportunity to spend the day in the country.

+ + +

—The San Francisco Call of Tuesday says: H. B. M. sloop of war Nymphe arrived yesterday morning from Esquimalt, B.C., en route to Callao, Peru. The Nymphe will remain here until the 16th, when she will leave for San Diego. From Esquimalt to this city the vessel averaged 12 knots, a very good showing.

+ + +

—A first-class concert under the direction of Choir Master W. Edgar Buck will be given in the Metropolitan Methodist church, Pandora avenue, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 13th, when the fine choir of the church will be assisted by the best available musical talent of the city. The programme will consist of varied and choice selections of solos, duos, trios, choruses, etc.

+ + +

—The Junior Association Football club gave a concert in the Y. M. C. A. hall last night. W. H. Ellis presided and the following programme was rendered: Pianoforte selection, Miss Wilson; song, J. F. Foulkes; violin selection, E. Wolff; reading, Miss Lawson; song, Ed. Mallandaine; song, Miss Hutcheson; song, F. Wollaston; club swinging, Miss Murray; song, R. R. Munro; song, Miss Spring; reading, Mr. Chisholm; song, Miss Wolfe; song, J. Kingham.

+ + +

—This morning was spent at the San Pedro in repairing one of the big pumps which had broken down. Pumping was to begin again this afternoon, and if no break occurs a result may be expected before morning. All the old interest in the wrecked collier is revived by the third attempt to raise her. It is generally believed that Moran Bros. have a better chance of success than either of the other parties had, for they have better pumps and better steam facilities and the advantage of the experience of the two unsuccessful wreckers.

+ + +

—For the past week the fire department has had considerable trouble over the telephone wires, or, as Manager McMicking would say, the telephone company has had trouble over the fire alarm wires. Both sets of wires are on the same poles, and something is wrong. What this something is has not been discovered, although the fire department has had two men hunting for the cause of the trouble. Yesterday the telephone company put a climber on to test the wires. No result is yet reported. It is thought induction is the cause. The two sets of wires may be too close together at some point. The gong at the fire hall is constantly buzzing and waking up the poor firemen, who always sleep with one eye open, and Manager McMicking is being interviewed by irate subscribers, who ask why they cannot hear through the 'phone and threaten to drop their names from the subscribers' list. A test of the three circuits of the fire alarm system will be made to-day. This will narrow down the ground to be covered to locate the cause of the trouble.

Heavy Tweed, Corduroy and Moleskin At Russell & McDonald's, Douglas street

Ladies

Be in time and have first choice at the "Great Emotional Sale" which commences to-morrow morning at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. *

Crowned With Success.

By improving the kitchen and dining room service of "The Vienna," Yates street, the manager, in spite of dull times has succeeded in more than doubling his business since he took charge four months ago. Regular lunch is 35 cents and dinner 50 cents, meals a la carte up to 8 p. m. Board by the week has been reduced to $5 for the winter. This is the best place in town for private dinners and suppers. *

PERSONAL.

E. J. Palmer returned home to Chemainus to-day.

H. Harrison and wife, of Dublin, are at the Driard.

A. E. Macnaughton returned last evening from Vancouver.

Capt. Soule, of Vancouver, registered at the Oriental last evening.

L. H. Northey and Wm. Northey returned from the Sound yesterday.

E. Baynes-Reed and G. A. Keefer, C. E., were passengers by the Premier last night.

Mrs. W. Gill returned from the east last evening. She was met at Vancouver by Mr. Gill.

T. A. Graham, district passenger agent at Tacoma for the Southern Pacific, is in the city.

H. J. Scott, of the Hamilton Powder Company, was a passenger from Vancouver last night.

D. E. Bell, the Winnipeg cattle dealer, is at the Oriental. So is Capt. Soule, of Vancouver.

S. Reid, who went over to Westminster on account of the illness of his father, Rev. Dr. Reid, returned home yesterday.

C. H. Holdridge, general agent passenger department of the Chicago Great Western railway, is in the city. His headquarters are at Chicago.

E. V. Bodwell, F. B. Gregory and A. E. McPhillips, who went to Vancouver to attend the annual banquet of the Vancouver bar, returned home last evening.

E. W. Wright, of Portland, who is writing a marine history of the Pacific Northwest, is in the city. He returns to Seattle tonight, but will return for a month's stay.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

$4 "CABINETS" $4
Per Doz.

$5 "CORONAS" $5
Per Doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of Photo. Soft, delicate and artistic.

These prices are for Xmas trade.
SKENE LOW, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

THREE OUTWARD CARGOES

City of Carlisle and Formosa Ready to Sail With Salmon Cargoes.

JOHN D. TALLANT'S CARGO OF LUMBER

Another Trio of Ships to be Loaded With Salmon at Victoria. Making the Largest Salmon Fleet That Has Ever Sailed From One Port.

The British barks City of Carlisle and Formosa are both ready to sail for the United Kingdom with cargoes of British Columbia salmon. The Formosa will probably sail to-night and the Carlisle will leave early on Monday morning. The City of Carlisle, Captain Hughes, which has been chartered by Turner, Beeton & Co., has on board 37,381 cases of salmon, valued at $185,905. The Formosa, Captain Kain, which has been chartered by R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., has 38,126 cases of salmon, valued at $191,880, and seven packages of household effects which makes the total value of her cargo $192,340.

The cargoes are made up as follows, all the salmon being consigned to order:

CITY OF CARLISLE.

Shippers and Brand.	No. of Cases.
Federation C. Co., "D."	56
Federation C. Co., "Express"	1,016
Federation C. Co., "G"	387
Federation C. Co., "S. H."	396
Federation C. Co., "E.B.C."	44
Federation C. Co., "B.M."	1,193
Findley, D. & B. "Fisherman's"	2,000
Findley, D. & B., "O-Wee-Kay-No"	1,000
Findley, D. & B., "Viceroy"	300
Turner, B. & Co., "Gold Ring"	4,750
Turner, B. & Co., "Emblem"	5,000
Turner, B. & Co., "Express"	9,000
Turner, B. & Co., "Balmoral"	5,189
Dalby & Claxton, "Lighthouse"	3,000
R. Ward & Co., "C."	1,250
Findley, D. & B., "Royal Club"	700
Findley, D. & B., "O-Wee-Kay-No"	1,100
Findley, D. & B., "Fisherman's"	1,000
Total	37,381
Value	$185,905

FORMOSA.

Shipper and Brand.	No. Cases.
Turner, B. & Co., "Gold Ring G. M."	600
Turner, B. & Co., "G. R., Diamond"	400
Turner, B. & Co., "G. R., P. W. & Co.	1,000
Turner, B. & Co., "Emblem X"	3,000
Turner, B. & Co., "Express"	2,000
Turner, B. & Co., "G. R., G. A."	250
Findley, D. & B., "Windsor Triangle"	1,436
Findley, D. & B., "Chanticleer"	1,287
Findley, D. & B., "Fisherman's"	4,339
Findley, D. & B., "O-Wee-Kay-No"	2,700
R. P. R. & Co., "W.P.Co., W.K.U."	700
R. P. R. & Co., "W.P.Co., W.K."	3,300
R. P. R. & Co., "W.P.Co., L.U."	1,320
R. P. R. & Co., Lowe Inlet, "L.I."	2,000
R. P. R. & Co., "Lowe Inlet, S.D."	157
R. P. R. & Co., "Lowe Inlet, C. E."	135
R. P. R. & Co., "Lowe Inlet, C."	100
R. P. R. & Co., "Lowe Inlet, D."	116
R. P. R. & Co., W.K."	172
Dalby & Co., "Lighthouse"	3,000
R. Ward & Co., "W"	500
R. Ward & Co., "E"	1,000
R. Ward & Co., "H"	2,250
Findley, D. & B., "Royal Club, R."	2,530
Findley, D. & B., "Rivers Inlet, Viceroy"	3,914
Total	38,126
Value	$191,880

And seven cases of household effects valued at $460.

The tug Discovery to-day towed to sea the four-masted American schooner John D. Tallant, Captain Henderson. The Tallant has a cargo of lumber loaded at the Sayward mills, for Sydney, N. S. W., on account of Robert Ward & Co., Ltd. The cargo consists of 672,432 feet of rough lumber and 32,650 pickets. It is valued at $10,800. This is the second ship that has been loaded at the Sayward mill during the last few weeks.

When the Formosa and City of Carlisle leave there will be seven salmon ships on the way to England with British Columbia salmon. Five of these have loaded at Victoria and two on the Fraser river. They are the Routenbeck, Victoria, sailed October 9th, 38,800 cases valued at $201,875; Sirene, Victoria, Oct. 19th, 56,558 cases, valued at $282,790; Grandholm, Victoria, October 19th, 31,707 cases, valued at $158,535; Jessie Stowe, Fraser river, October 14th, 30,000 cases, valued at $137,112; Ladstock, Fraser river, October 19th, 35,773, valued at $178,865, and the Formosa and City of Carlisle.

There are still three ships to be loaded at Victoria, viz: Candida, now discharging, the Harold, in dock, and the Primero, which has been chartered by Turner, Beeton & Co. The latter left Acapulco on October 5th for Victoria.

This is the largest salmon fleet that has ever sailed from Victoria.

Ladies

Be in time and have first choice at the "Great Emotional Sale" which commences to-morrow morning at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. *

Walking Hats and Winter Millinery

Russell & McDonald have received a new supply of ladies' walking hats, making their stock by far the largest and best in the city.

Societies.

Sunset lodge, K. of P., conferred the rank of knight on nine esquires of Victoria lodge on Tuesday evening last. The attention of members of the lodge is drawn to the funeral otice in another column.

New Patrol Steamer.

Fleming & Ferguson, shipbuilders and engineers, Paisley, have received an order from the government of Canada to build an armed service steamer for use on the Pacific coast. She is to be somewhat the same as the Quadra, built for the same government about two years ago.—The Engineer, London, Oct. 27.

Nothing is known about the foregoing among the officers of the federal government here. It is believed, however, the vessel in question is one the need for which for duty on the west coast has been pointed out at different times for years. The Indians, particularly when they are signing for sealing, and whiskey smugglers have also been the cause of considerable annoyance.

A Great Convenience to the Public.

To be able to visit the stores of Russell & McDonald until 8 p.m., to view the toys and holiday goods.

Marine.

The royal mail steamship Empress of China will arrive here on Tuesday next.

The C.P.R. officials will arrive to-morrow night.

The Australian steamer Arawa will arrive here on December 9.

A. O. U. W. Social Dance

Takes place at the Philharmonic Hall next Monday evening. Tickets admitting four persons ($1) can be obtained by the brethren for themselves or friends at Capt. Warren's, 6 Prounce avenue, or of Charles Russell, 134 Douglas street.

Drums, Guns, Pistols, Cannons,

Daggers, swords and air rifles, kid dolls, flannel dolls, hair stuffed dolls, talking dolls, crying dolls, laughing dolls, and dolls, rocking horses, hobby horses, platform horses, wooden horses and velocipedes, doll carriages, express wagons, wheelbarrows and every description of toys and fancy goods for Xmas presents known at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

He Did Not Know.

The bark Harold has been placed on the blocks in the Esquimalt dock, the water having been pumped out of her hold. The only damage she sustained by striking the rock in the straits was the straining of a plate, which caused the rivets to start. The clay ballast which she was carrying prevented the water pouring in as fast as it would otherwise have done. The captain of the Lorne, which brought the Harold into port, missed what tug captains consider a good chance to make something handsome. When the Lorne picked up the Harold the latter was leaking, but the tug's captain did not know it. He therefore offered to tow the ship to port for $50, which was accepted. Had the master of the tug known the vessel was leaking he could have waited until she was in danger and then obtained a much higher price for salvage.

Russell & McDonald
Opposite the Iron church, Douglas st.

Argyle House

A Complete Stock of

Hosiery

In Our Well Known
Wear Well Brand

Women's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.

Women's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.

Children's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.

Children's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.

Children's Heavy Wool Hose in Black.

Boys' Heavy Wool Knickerbocker Hose, in Black—Cannot be beaten for wear.

Just received one more case of

Womens' Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.

A Big Lot of Remnants of Carpets 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.

Remnants of Dress Goods, Flannels, &c., very cheap.

J. Horner & Co.

Ask for
'GRANBY'
Rubber Boots & Shoes.

NEW GOODS

Red Herrings
Labrador Herrings
Digby Bloaters.

AT R. H. JAMESON'S,
33 FORT STREET.

We Would Draw

Your attention to the fact that

Baby's Own Soap is the finest soap to be found for nursery use. It is the best soap known for a delicate skin. Deliciously perfumed it leaves a freshness, softness and smoothness, which makes its use a positive luxury.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

A Grocer
With Any Sand

Will not put it into his sugar but rather into business principles. Pure sugar is a good thing to be able to sell, but much of it is adulterated in these days. The watchful grocer is careful what he buys—then he knows what he is selling.

This is the only way in which a reputation for reliability can be built up.

As in sugar, so with tea, coffee, flour, butter—everything we keep for public consumption.

We Buy the Best

Therefore,

We Sell the Best

And are satisfied with a reasonably small profit. Perhaps you know this already. Certainly you do if you deal with us.

SPEED BROS.,

Successors to J. P. Matthews,
Corner of Fort & Douglas Sts.

REAL
EIDER DOWN
QUILTS

What a pleasure to sleep under a real Eider Down Quilt. All warmth without that depressing weight of Blankets and cotton quilts. You can buy one at "The Westside" for

$6.90.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.
Nov. 4, 1893.

Clothed
And in His Right Mind

No man can be said to be thoroughly in possession of his senses who does not provide protection against atmospheric changes in the form of an overcoat. We can fit you in a "beauty" from $25.00 up. Our Suitings and Pantings equally good value. Suits from $18.00. Pants from $5.00.

J. W. CREIGHTON,

Successor to J. C. Leask & Co'y.
No. 86 Government Street.

NOLTE'S PATENT

Why Worry?

Your temper with ill-fitting spectacles or eye-glasses, or your eyes with glasses wholly unsuitable! If in need of glasses consult us. Never mind the price, we can suit you within your means.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS,
37 Fort Street.

—THE—
Stanley
House

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

JUST ARRIVED a Splendid assortment of

:NEW:
FURS

In all the Leading Furs
And Styles

Bear Boas,
Silver Fox Boas
The Latest Novelty.
Capes,
In Mink, Seal, Beaver, Etc.
Storm Collars,
Muffs
To Match..........

A few Novelties in
CHILDREN'S FUR SETS
...FUR LINED MANTLES...

All marked down to suit the times.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

Finnan Haddie
Finnan Haddie
Finnan Haddie

Yarmouth Bloaters
Yarmouth Bloaters
Yarmouth Bloaters

JUST TO HAND
BY EXPRESS

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

A PEEP AT NORWAY.

Peculiarities of Travel—The Mighty Stone Roads.

NORWEGIAN PONIES AND CARRIOLES

Landlords and Entertaining Day Books Where the Traveller Can Enter His Complaints—What Roads Do for a People.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

London, Nov. 2, 1893.—Travel in Norway has some unusual and many exceedingly interesting phases. It was a surprising thing to learn that more than one hundred thousand tourists now visit this northern land every summer. The country possesses comparatively few miles of railway. Consequently all routes of travel are practically by highways and waterways. More than a quarter of a century since it was seen that tourists, and particularly European tourists, in search of scenic marvels, were tiring of Switzerland; were turning their faces toward the midnight sun; and were even penetrating to the most remote fjelds and glacier fields. Norway immediately set about making travel within her rugged boundaries not only possible to all by extensive road building, but systematic and reliable as between all carriers and landlords and the tourist public.

This road building involved enormous expense and many splendid feats of engineering, has had much the same effect upon the people of Norway as in Austrian Galicia. Not so many years ago Austria built nearly 2000 miles of stone highway up and down and from end to end of Galicia, or Austrian Poland. Previous to that time, materially, a no more wretched, God-forsaken land existed on the face of the globe. In less than ten years' time these roads did more for the six million people of Austrian Poland in material and social advancement than all the churches, all the books, all the newspapers, all the battles, all the railways and all the governments had ever accomplished for them from the days of Mieczyslaw and Boleslas to the day these roads were done.

The isolation of the Norwegian peasantry was never so universal as that of the Austro-Polish peasantry. They have ever had their many and mighty fiords; while a semi-seafaring life always provided diversified resources and the beneficial friction of change. And yet until this road building on a mighty scale was begun, it often happened that the peasant folk of one hamlet, or of a valley district were as remote from those of another dal not ten miles distant where totally different resources were relied upon and wholly different traditions and customs were in vogue, as though the Tatras or Atlas mountains stood between.

This later almost universal means of intercommunication over these grand stone roads, and the roads combined with the fiords, has made Norwegian folk more homogeneous; developed the scanty resources of this stern north land; and more than all else intensified the traditional longings of these stern and sturdy folk, for complete national liberty and independence. Combined with the surpassing scenery and interesting peasant life, it also brings millions of dollars to Norway each year, distributed in city, hamlet, "station," and even in lonely mountain saeter by a vast horde of tourists, whose methods of travel over mountain, through valley and over fiord are alone a most interesting subject of study.

The grand Norwegian roads, while they are more numerous and expensively built in proportion to population, than those of any other European country, have not that peculiar sentimental interest attaching to the highways of many other European regions, to be found in all the Latin countries. They possess no roadside shrines; nor are lowly pilgrim bands ever seen upon them. The pilgrimages here are all to nature's mighty shrines. Three examples will indicate their stupendous character and added impressiveness from winding along, or within some of the most beautiful and majestic scenery all Europe affords.

The Drammens Vei (or Drams Way, because built from the revenues from liquor licenses,) of Bergen, is one of the finest roadways in the world. It is cut out of the sides of the mighty Floeifjeld rising above the city. Five tremendous bends are required to reach the summit. For its entire distance, where not blasted from the solid rock, the bed consists first of heavy boulders, then huge slabs of granite, and finally a thick covering of cement and gravel. The escarped sides are of solid masonry, often 20, 30 and 50 feet high along their facades, to secure sufficient road bed above; and the outer edges of nearly the entire Vei are protected by huge pointed rocks set upright at regular intervals. The outlook from any of its bends, comprising the red-roofed city, the frozen heights to the north, the bay, the seaward countless islands and the thunderous ocean beyond, is not surpassed in Europe.

Near Bjerkager, in the Trondhjem district is another wonderful roadway. For its entire length of several miles it has been blasted from solid rock. The necessary dislodgments were often so great as to give the appearance of some mighty convulsion of nature. The steep mountain slope rises thousands of feet above you to the one side, while below you, at the other, is a tremendous gorge, nearly a thousand feet in depth, with a wild torrent raving and howling on its way to the distant fiord. At the outer bend of the road overlooking the gorge and torrent, the scenery is indescribably sombre and grand. Huge upright masses of rock are set in masonry along the outer edge. And it is along such gruesome ways as these that the little Norwegian ponies clatter at break-neck speed, as you breathlessly cling to your rickety carriole.

Descending from the upland ride, from Vosservangen, through the famous Naerodal to Gudvangen, the last few miles of your journey will bring you to a still greater combined marvel of road building and magnificent scenery. The head of the valley is walled by mountain masses about two thousand feet high. From this altitude mountain tops of five and six thousand feet high are reached by gentler slopes. The great cliff or klev, called here the Stalheim, is the head of the chasm or valley gorge which finally opens out upon Gudvangen and the Naerofjord, the famous sombre branch of the Sogne. The lower level of this chasm is reached by a splendid feat of engineering. The road is carried en echelle down the face of a cliff from a height of 1500 feet in 26 zig-zag angles, of wide and easy sweep at the angles of return. As each corner of this road is rounded, there is alternate view not only of this grand defile and snow-capped mountains behind and above, but of those famous waterfalls, the Stalheimfos and the Silvefos; the former falling without a break for over 1000 feet, and the latter for a tumble of nearly the same distance. When you have reached the bottom of the Stalheim gorge, an enormous cone of gray felspar, the phantom-like Jordalsnut, lifts its cowled head 4000 feet into the cloud-mists above.

The universal mode of travel along these Norwegian roads is by carriole. In all my own excursions on foot into the interior districts, I never saw tourist or native walking upon the highways, as you will see them in England or Switzerland. The only exception was where groups of peasants were making their way from one gaarde or farm-house, or field or saeter, to another. Travellers never walk; and the bonder or farmer, and nearly all the peasant folk do most of this necessary travelling in the carriole or stoll-cart. Both are Norwegian institutions distinctively. The carriole is something like the combination of the American "sulky" and the English trap—perhaps more like a "one horse shay." It is two-wheeled, low, and its long shafts, terminating just back of the axle, form springs for the seat which is in front of the axle. The seat is low; you are compelled to straighten out your legs, as though you were sitting upon the floor; and your feet thus just reach a stout little dashboard. This has the advantage of landing you on your feet, in case of a break-down, instead of upon your head, as when a dog-cart or trap goes to pieces. The vehicle is nicely balanced and has but one seat. Consequently you must be passenger and driver in one; though a little projection behind the axle serves for a place upon which to strap your luggage, if it be as modest as a Norwegian traveller's should be, and also for a perch for the sunny-faced, garrulous lad, the "skydgut" or post-boy, who accompanies you between "stations" to return your carriole and pony to its owner.

The Norwegian ponies which draw these carrioles, are as used as the saddle horses in the roadless mountain districts, are worthy of a chapter to themselves. They are little, cream-colored and stocky, with fine crests and forearms, and are most reliable and intelligent. They are as strong as the "sheltie" or the Curshendal pony, and quite as nimble and long-suffering as the Cuban pony or jacas. I never saw animals in any country better cared for; and they respond to the almost affectionate treatment they receive by splendid speed on level stretches of road and an almost startling pace down the steepest of mountain ways. Their comprehension of the ethics of travel is, however, often far more acute than that of their foreign drivers. I have often seen them stop and turn about, facing the carriole passenger, as a bit of plucky climbing was reached, with a look which asked as plainly as words: "Kind sir, you are now in Norway. Will you not dismount and walk?"

They are grazed like sheep among the cliffs and craggs and will bound about among the rocks like the chamois. When wanted for posting relays they will scamper at call, like an obedient dog, from the hillsides to the gaarde or saeter. They are positively companionable in their natures, and seem to have the Teutonic qualities of strength and endurance with the Celtic strain of versatility, vivacity and genial enthusiasm. You cannot travel in Norway without coming to place the Norwegian ponies, in the panorama of your experiences and friendships, as among the most agreeable of your acquaintances.

Whether the universal mad rush of tourists from place to place in this way has influenced certain government regulations, or whether the latter have brought about the half-crazy dispatch indulged in by travellers, I am unable to say. They both exist, and both are interesting as a spectacle and a study. There are few places in Norway where strangers rest and social pleasures are enjoyed as at the American Newport and Bar Harbor, at Torquay, Bideford, Buxton and Malvern in England, and at Rothesay and Strathpeffer in Scotland. Among the splendid fiords are a few sunny spots with villas and charming inns; but outside the cities and the few delightful halting places beside the fiords there are really no inns in Norway. Among all her thousands of miles of noble roads are not a score of really comfortable hostelries. Instead of these are what are known as "stations." They are found throughout Norway at distances of six to ten or twelve miles apart and their charges for posting by carriole, and for some portions of actual food and lodging, are regulated by government authority.

These stations, or "skydstations," as they are called in Norway, are subsidized by the state and are under strictest government control. There are two classes, "fast-stations," where a stated number of carrioles, stoll-carts and ponies are required to be kept by the master, and the "tilsigelse" or "slow stations," which are not compelled to furnish any more conveyances or ponies than can be conveniently kept or procured from neighboring farms. The slow stations are also known as "forbud" stations, because the tourist is liable to be detained for hours, and perhaps days, unless he sends a "forbud," literally a "fore-goer" or messenger, on in advance to bespeak his requirements. This "forbud" is the Norwegian courier, but is a far less imposing and costly one than he who provides the chief bane and expense of travel in Switzerland and the Latin countries. The "forbud" may be a gentle old man, a lively lad or a robust, barefooted lass; and in any case the insignificant fixed fee and the trifling gratuity you may add are received with such profusion of bowing, handshaking and "Mange tak!" (many thanks) that use of the "forbud" invariably proves a convenience and pleasure.

All of these posting stations have what is called a daybook (dagbog) always lying upon the common-room table. On its first page is the actual contract made between the government and the station master. It shows how many beds the station shall be provided with, the tariff for the same, the number and character of the vehicles and the number of horses to be in use, if a fast station, as well as the exact charge for prescribed mode of conveyance to the next station, each way. As the average official rate for posting does not exceed three cents per English mile, the tourist can himself ascertain the exact expenses from one station to another. You are also protected against imposition in the tendency of landlords to detain and retain their guests for profit. The handy daybook stands sentinel against this. Each traveller, or representative of a party, before leaving a station must write his name in the daybook and state the exact number of conveyances engaged; so that any one following may know if the absent vehicles fill the required quota.

It is creditable to these sturdy Norwegian folk that when a party arrives at a "fast" station only to find that there is not a sufficient number of conveyances, though the legally required number is in use, that good breeding rather than bullying and bribes will universally secure some sort of relief from your dilemma. A Norwegian station master is seldom a truckling landlord. He is almost always a bonder; that is, a proprietor of large lands about the station, and a farmer on a respectable scale, who has been required by the government to provide posting and entertainment facilities. In several instances coming under my observation he is the schoolmaster; and I know of two who are clergymen. These men all have a certain pride in their individual possessions, their position or character. Recognise this, and you will lead a charmed life upon the roads of Norway. Gracious behavior will bring a score of ponies from the hills and stoll-carts from the outlying farms if you require them; but if you intend being a boor or cad among these quiet, proud-spirited people, you should bring along your own conveyance and supplies. They will not wrangle with you. They will simply let you so much alone that you might better be cast upon a desert island.

The station daybook has other important and interesting uses. You are privileged by law to set down in black and white, before the station master's eyes, any complaint you may feel it is your duty to record. These data are also retroactive. If the preceding station master has given you a reckless post boy, or a dangerously weak carriole, or has overcharged, you have sure means of reprisal through the daybook. At stated periods the Lensmand, a circuit-riding official, visits each station. This semi-magistrate is the avenger of wronged travellers. If their complaints are well-founded the offenders never escape adequate punishment. I know of no other country where such unfailing protection to strangers is given. Intermingled with complaints, praises and posting data are very many curious travellers' written memorials of comparison, of fanfaronade, of wit, of pathos, of ill-spirited taint and stain from that class which sours and beclouds all place and companionship. And one sentence I saw at a mountain station in the Hallingdal district which read, "I must record in this daybook that Norway would be altogether sublime were my little absent darlings with me!" told more than all the rest—that one cannot get in so remote a place on this round, huge globe that there are not still shining clear and bright and sure those slender but mighty strands of human love which hold all the world together.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Catarrh in the Head

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

Whaling in the Antarctic.

Since the return of the Dundee whalers from the Antarctic ocean, says a Scotch correspondent, I have not heard of any new expedition to the southern sea in search of whales being projected in this country; but the search has been taken up by the Norwegians, who have recently sent out the steam whaler Antarctic, a barque rigged boat of 226 tons register, drawing when she left Norway 17 feet. She carries a crew of 26 hands, and I am informed that the Antarctic is considered the best equipped whaler that ever left Norway. She will be steered for the Crozet islands, from south by Kerguelen to the ice, and a search will be made for good whaling grounds near South Victoria land. It is not proposed that the Antarctic should call at Sydney, but the circumstances may make it necessary, in which case a change of places would be necessary, and the ship would pass the winter searching for whales around the Macquarie, Emerald, Campbell or Aukland islands, and in the folowing summer would go as far south as possible. No scientific staff will accompany the whalers, as was the case with the Dundee vessels; but Mr. H. Bull, who is in charge of the Antarctic, has undergone a special course of instruction to qualify him to take meteorological and other observations, so that it is possible some interesting scientific results may be obtained, and, in any event, the voyage can scarcely fail to be of interest, as the regions to be traversed have not been visited since the time of Ross.

Don't Wait

till Sickness Comes before Buying a Bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

You may need it to-night

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Langley & Co.

"Please, ma'am," said the boy, "can't you help me? I has to support a wife an' three children."

"You? Why, you're not old enough to be married."

"No; but me father is. It's his wife and three children I has to support."

"Nothing succeeds like success," and nothing will more quickly insure success than true, merit. For fifty years Ayer's Sarsaparilla has maintained its popularity as the superior blood-purifier. It stands upon its own merits and never fails to give satisfaction.

Appealing to the most critical tastes MASTIFF PLUG CUT has become the standard smoking tobacco, even in competition with long established brands of recognized merit.

J. B. PAGE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

When you want a Waterproof Do not fail to get a

MELISSA

The Best in the World For both Men and Women

LAME BACK NEURALGIA, PLEURISY, SCIATICA AND RHEUMATISM CURED EVERY TIME WHEN THE "D.&L." MENTHOL PLASTER IS USED.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE: - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

In British Columbia—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS and NELSON, (Kootenay Lake).

In the United States—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE and TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Victoria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Russell's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Esquimalt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Goldstream	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Summit Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Shawnigan Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cobble Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McPherson's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Koksilah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Duncan's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Somenos	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chemainus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oyster Bay Sid'g	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nanaimo	73	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wellington	78	[illegible]	[illegible]

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Queen - - - - Nov. 20

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Cheapest Rates To all Eastern Points

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS
Daily to St. Paul, Wednesdays to Boston, Saturdays to Toronto.

THROUGH PULLMAN CARS
To St. Paul and Montreal Daily without change.

LUXURIOUS DINING CARS
On all Trains

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

S.S. Empress of Japan sails for the Orient Nov. 13.
S.S. Warrimoo arrives from Australia Nov. 9

Agent for all Atlantic Steamship Companies.

GEO. L. COURTENAY, General Agent.

THE Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of
Dining Cars, unsurpassed.
Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers of latest equipment.
Tourist Sleeping Cars, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and
ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

Speed			Victoria Route.			Tonnage
18 knots			S.S. "City of Kingston."			1117
8 30 am	Lv	MI	...Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	...Seattle...	82	Lv	2 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria...	MI	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

11 00 pm	Lv	MI	...*Seattle....	88	Ar	* pm
12 30 am	Lv	30	Port Madison	47	Lv	2 30 pm
	Lv	45	..Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	Port Gamble	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	Port Ludlow	13	Lv	10 00 am
8 00 am	Ar	88	Pt. Townsend	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 121 First Washington, Portland, Or

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to Express Trains affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

THOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1100 Pacific Ave, Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer.

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo .... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox .... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo .... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria .... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria ... Store street.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO.
ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street,

FOR HONOLULU*

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, November 25, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change.

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda ...... Thursday, 14th Dec., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8.30 p. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east.

Running buffet cars with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first and second-class coaches. Family tourist cars and free Colonist sleeping cars alternate each day.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information, or publications, apply to

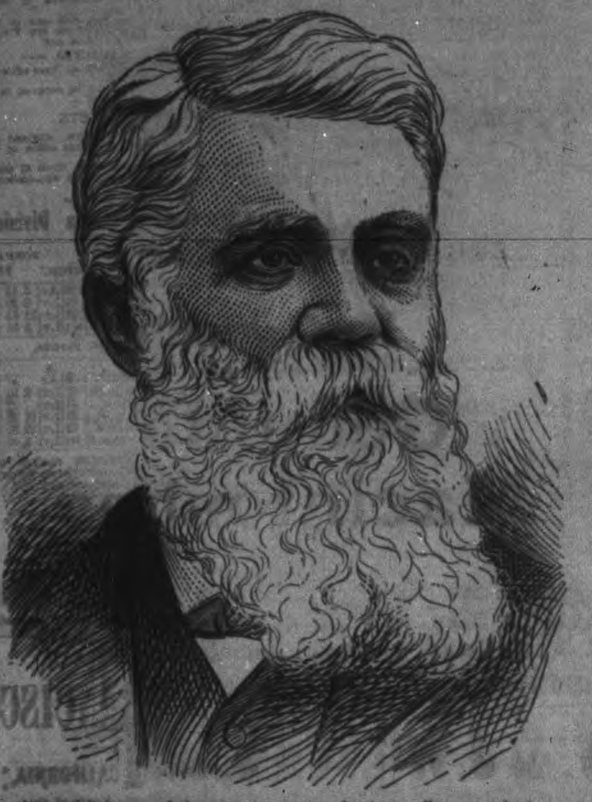
C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent, Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post office.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Overcoats NEAT NOBBY STYLISH MACINTOSHES AND MELISSA COATS Latest Styles. Lowest Prices. Winter Suits SINGLE BREASTED DOUBLE BREASTED SQUARE CUT, ETC. B. WILLIAMS & CO. 97 Johnson St.

WENT TO BANFF HOT SPRINGS.

Returned Home Racked With Pain---Lost 43 Pounds---A Wonderful Restoration!



A patient spirit is one of the most important elements in the character of a human being. Many occasions will occur when patience will be the only virtue which will command success. While we would strongly urge the practice of patience in the labors of every day life, it would be madness and folly to inculcate its practice when suffering from rheumatism, or any of the many troubles that arise from a disordered condition of the nervous system. Patience exercised when suffering from disease is not a virtue, it is a heinous crime. When the first symptoms of disease are felt we should be up and doing to rid ourselves of danger and death.

When surrounded in a house by fire we make haste to escape from destruction; in like manner should every sufferer endeavor to free himself or herself from the awful fire of disease.

We implore you to free yourself at once from those death fires which result from a diseased condition of the great nervous system. Those death fires may be in the form of rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, dyspepsia, liver or kidney troubles.

Thousands in Canada have reason to rejoice and give thanks for almost immediate deliverance from the grasp of such troubles. Owing to the existence of Paine's Celery Compound, suffering and terrible agony have been avoided when the great medicine was used early.

Mr. James Leverington, of Virden, Manitoba, whose portrait appears above, unfortunately for himself, endured terrible tortures for over a year before he heard of the wonderful curing powers of Paine's Celery Compound. Medical skill, patent medicines and the virtues of the waters of Banff hot springs failed to cure.

After darkness comes sunshine. This indeed was Mr. Leverington's experience. A few bottles of Paine's celery compound sufficed to make him a sound and strong man, and he now is enabled to enjoy life and its pleasures.

With a heart full of gratitude Mr. Leverington writes as follows:

"I think it my duty, without solicitation from any one, to write in the interests of other sufferers, and give you a testimonial in favor of your (to me) almost miraculous remedy, Paine's Celery Compound. For more than a year I was suffering from the agonizing pains of sciatica; and after trying all that medical skill could devise, and using many remedies, patent and otherwise, I concluded to try the Hot Springs of Banff, under the able superintendence of Dr. Brett. I took the treatment thoroughly and carefully for six weeks, and came home at the end of that time racked with pain and weighing 43 pounds less. At this juncture, when hope had almost fled, I heard of Paine's celery compound. It seemed suited to my case, and I sent to my druggist, Mr. J. W. Higginbotham, of this place, and asked about it. He recommended it to me, and I took a bottle. I soon began to feel better, and after taking the second bottle I was a cured man, and threw away my crutches.

I keep a bottle on hand in case of any return of the complaint. I am now 58 years old, and feel as spry and healthy and free from pain as I ever did in my life. I was born in Norfolk, England, and came to Canada when only three years old. I was brought up in the township of Cornwall, Ont., and came to Manitoba eight years ago. Have always been a farmer, and am as able to do hard work now as ever I was.

With a heart full of gratitude for the benefits derived from the use of your remedy, and a wish to influence others who may suffer, I gladly and freely indite this letter.

Rev. Mr. Talbot, Methodist minister, of Elkhorn, can confirm my statements, and will do so if written to."

Mr. J. W. Higginbotham, the successful and extremely popular druggist of Virden, vouches for Mr. Leverington's statements, as follows:

"I have known Mr. Leverington for two years or more, and can confirm what he says in regard to his cure by Paine's Celery Compound. Ever since his cure he has been sounding its praises, and he is a perfect enthusiast on the subject of Paine's celery compound. I believe him to be thoroughly reliable."

POSSIBLY BLOODSHED.

Many Hawaiians Armed to Resist Restoration of Royalty.

Washington, Nov. 17.—In anticipation of the condition of affairs which would arise should the provisional government give Minister Willis his passports, the administration adopted the extraordinary course of providing him with independent authority to command the naval forces of the harbor of Honolulu. Under the ordinary rules of international law Mr. Willis would not be minister if his passports were given him by the provisional government, and he would have not authority to call on the naval forces of this country for any purpose whatever. To guard against this contingency orders to the commanding officers of the naval forces were given him, signed by the president, directing the commanding officers to obey any orders coming from Willis regardless of his official relations to the Hawaiian government.

The possibility of Minister Willis not being able to carry out the programme peaceably of the restoration of the queen and amalgamation of the provisional government with her administration makes all interested in the movement ill at ease. Consequently news from Hawaii is awaited with more earnestness by the administration than by the general public. It is learned that the forces of the provisional government, though small, are well organised and disciplined, and most of them are sharpshooters. It is said 2,000 picked men are provided with arms at Honolulu and enrolled in drilled companies. They have been trained for two months past as a safeguard against any royalist uprising in the islands. The companies are made up of white men largely. Eighteen rapid firing guns are included in the militia, the equipment of arms being Winchester rifles. This force would be superior to what the men-of-war at Honolulu could put ashore, but no one seems to believe that any resistance will be made should the marines actually be landed.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—Charles R. Bishop, one of the most prominent residents of Honolulu, who is on a visit to this city, when asked for his views as to the situation on the islands, said:

"Should the queen be restored to the throne it is doubtful whether the monarchy could be maintained without the support of the government of the United States. Even with that backing there might be disturbance. From what I am told, I think the feeling in Honolulu is very strong against the restoration of the queen. But had it not been for her efforts to overthrow the constitution and to reject a cabinet in which the people had confidence she might be reigning still. It looks now as if the best way out of the difficulties there would be annexation to the United States and the establishment of a territorial form of government. There is more unity of sentiment at Honolulu against the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani than against a monarchical form of government. Associated in the movement that resulted in the deposing of the queen were a number of English business men and others who do not believe in annexation to the United States. They would much prefer the creation of a regency to govern until Princess Kaiulani shall come of age, if such an arrangement could be brought about. But a great majority of the whites unquestionably favor annexation."

C. L. Wright, president of the Hawaiian railroad, who is also on a visit, talked freely this morning on affairs on the islands. "It's safe to say," he said, "that 95 per cent. of the white population of Hawaii are in full sympathy with the provisional government and opposed to the restoration of the monarchy. Supporters of the queen, almost without exception, are people who have an axe to grind, and who hope for royal favor or patronage of some sort. The present government is made up of men of the highest standing in the business community. Not more than one of them can be said to have bettered his position by taking office. Do I favor annexation? Frankly, no, though I am an American citizen by birth and an American consul. I think that an elective form of government should be established under an American protectorate. But I would like to see the men now at the head of affairs continued in power. The great difficulty in the way of annexation is the need of cheap labor in the sugar plantations. I do not see how that difficulty could be overcome under annexation. But as for monarchy, Hawaii will have no more of that."

Washington, Nov. 17.—A telegram was received in this city yesterday from San Francisco, informing the Hawaiian minister that the steamer Monowai, Oceanic line, scheduled to sail to-day for Honolulu, would be detained until to-day. No reason was given. There was a steamer sailing yesterday from Victoria, B.C., on the Canadian Pacific line, that will stop at Honolulu, and it was barely possible that Thurston's packet had been forwarded to that port by wire by Wilder, in the hope of securing an advantage over the government. Thurston said this morning there was no news and no change in the situation at this end. The Hawaiian legation here takes little stock in the many theories that have been advanced in the absence of facts in regard to the coup d'etat with the president. Little or no credence is placed in the statement of this government that it will endeavor to arrange an amnesty or combination government under the queen.

VERNON AND VICINITY.

The Week's News of the Great Okanagan Country.

(Vernon News.)

Mr. Latimer's survey party are now camped at Cherry creek and are pretty near through with their survey for the season.

Mr. Pound has in his possession for mounting a magnificent white swan, which was unfortunate enough to come within range of Rev. J. A. Wood's shot gun.

F. R. Kline of Fairview came in on Saturday's boat and returned yesterday. He expresses unbounded confidence in the future prosperity of the camp.

Jas. Kemp, who for the past twelve months has been a resident of Vernon on business connected with the jam factory, left on Tuesday for his home in Inverness, Scotland.

S. T. Elliott is rapidly pushing ahead the work on his skating and curling rink. The building, which will be about 140 feet long and 50 feet wide, is situated on Barnard avenue.

News comes from Boundary creek that George Nelson, an old-timer, well known in this district, was killed last week by being thrown from a wagon which he was driving, the fall breaking his neck and resulting in instant death.

A very fair imitation of a Kansas cyclone struck town on Thursday last. For a few minutes the air was thickened with dust and debris from the streets and yards, and it looked as if anything that was not nailed down would have to move on.

Camp Fairview is all right. Last week the owners of the Morning Star sent through to San Francisco a gold brick of the value of $15,000. This makes a clean-up of $20,000 in the last three weeks from the above claim out of 400 tons of ore.

C. O'Keefe on Thursday last had driven a horse, which he wished to catch, into the branding schute, and while stooping down behind the animal to replace the bars the brute kicked out with both feet, striking Mr. O'Keefe just above the eye and inflicting an ugly wound.

Song Lee, one of the most enterprising of the local Chinese laundrymen, left for parts unknown last week. His celestial compatriots are extremely reticent as to the cause of his departure, but as he left a considerable number of unpaid bills it is probable that his name will have to be added to the absconding debtors list.

M. Hagan has recently disposed of his ranch in the Mission Valley, 320 acres having been purchased by W. C. Blackwood, and the remaining half section by F. Kerby. The price paid in each case was $3,000. With the irrigation facilities which the recently surveyed ditch will give, this property will become one of the most desirable locations in the valley, and Mr. Blackwood, who is an experienced Ontario farmer, will work his portion on the most approved methods.

An English admiral says: "It is true the life-saving service of America is not equaled anywhere in the world." It is also true that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saves, annually, thousands of lives. Invaluable in sudden colds, throat and lung troubles.

Dr. Sydney H. Fleming, of St. James, Croydon, has published a sermon in which he says he often worships in a Nonconformist house of God in the neighborhood of Smithfield, and as he listens to the minister all aglow with the fire of the holy spirit and thinks of the Smithfield fires, he exclaims, "Damn those days."

Rev. Dr. W. Anderson Soga, of Kaffraria, speaking at a missionary meeting in St. Andrew's Hall, Glasgow, in connection with the United Presbyterian church, said that in Africa now there was a great upheaval, the power of the chiefs, which was the principal obstacle to the gospel, showing signs of passing away. Mr. W. J. Slowan says there is now practically written over the door of the mission board-room in Edinburgh, "No duffers need apply."

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Langley & Co.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

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The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art,

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

✠ Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FORMALLY DEDICATED.

New P. O. Home Opened This Afternoon With Imposing Services.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW BUILDING

How the Money Bequeathed by the Late John G. Taylor Has Been Expended—An Additional Sum Necessary for Furnishing and Fencing.

The John G. Taylor Protestant Orphans' Home was this afternoon formally opened and dedicated with fitting services. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen, which must have been gratifying to the managers of the home and the ladies' committee, who have given so much of their time to provide for the orphans of the province a comfortable home. Only those who have visited the home can have an idea of how successful they have been.

Those present this afternoon assembled in the large parlor of the new home, President Worlock being in the chair. Letters of regret were read from Bishop Perrin and Rev. D. Macrae. The president then made an explanatory address, which was followed by singing by the orphans. Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge also made an address, after which the dedication prayer took place. There was then more singing, and the services were brought to a close by the singing of the national anthem.

Many of the visitors remained after the dedication services to inspect the interior of the home, which is as comfortable as possible. The site on which it stands is at the corner of Cook street and Hillside avenue, on one of the highest points of land within the city limits, and from which a splendid view of the city, the surrounding country and the straits is obtained. At the north are the grain fields of Mount Tolmie valley; southeast and west the city, half-encompassed by the straits of Fuca. The site, comprising twelve and a half acres, with the entire cost of the building, are the outcome of a bequest of the late John A. Taylor, who, dying in 1891, vested the whole of his real and personal property in P. R. Brown and the late A. A. Green for the benefit of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home. The estate realized $30,358, upon receipt of which the managers resolved to purchase a suitable site and erect a home for the accommodation of 100 children, in deference to the known wishes of the deceased. The resolution was carried into effect by the appointment of Rev. P. McF. McLeod, James Hutcheson and Charles Hayward as a site committee and E. H. Worlock, Jas. Hutcheson and Chas. Hayward as a building committee. After spending much time the site committee chose that on which the building has been erected, and in March of this year, after a competition among the local architects, the plans prepared by Thos. Hooper were selected. Shortly afterwards the contract for the construction of the building was awarded to McGregor & Jeeves, who a few weeks ago completed the work. The amount expended to date is as follows:

The site, including conveyance..	$12,700
The building, including architect's fees, electric light and superintendence..	23,750
Total..	$36,450

Much has yet to be done in the way of new furniture, fencing and laying out of the grounds, for which the managers rely upon the continued support of charitable citizens. Fifty orphans are at present being cared for.

The building is of brick with stone foundation. Owing to the nature of the site, rock for the most part, no attempt at a basement floor was made, except to provide accommodation for heating and ventilating plant, with necessary fuel store, and a cellar for storage in connection with the culinary department. The first floor is kept three feet above the general ground surface, openings for ventilation being left in the foundation walls, protected by gratings to allow a free circulation of air under the floor timbers.

Ground floor—The main entrance is situated in the centre of the building, a vestibule leads to the large entrance hall, and to the left of this hall is the matron's room, while to the right is a large sitting room for the staff. Both the rooms are well lighted and centrally located, and easy of access from and to all parts of the building.

From the entrance hall a corridor runs to the left and right, the former leading toward the girls' school room and apartments, the latter to the boys' rooms. Convenient to each school room is an ample sized cloak room. The school rooms are designed of a size to accommodate 50 pupils. Opening from the school room and also entered direct from the hall, is provided a teachers' study. Adjoining each school room is a large play room with lockers for the children's belongings and toys.

The dining room is provided in the centre of the building in the rear. It is of a size to accommodate all the pupils, well lighted and convenient of access, doors being provided from the corridors on either side of the building so that the children can enter the dining room without coming into the entrance hall or public part of the building. The dining room is arranged so that it can be used for devotional exercises, lectures, etc. In the centre of the dining hall is situated a serving room communicating with the kitchen.

The kitchen is of ample size and is well lighted from either side. To the rear of the kitchen is a large scullery and wash house having necessary tubs and sinks, and to the right of this room is the laundry, while to the left are the pantry and store rooms and cellar stairs. These are entered from the kitchen through the hallway, and from which the outside of the building is also reached.

The playground is reached from the side halls convenient to the school and play rooms.

Second floor—Good, easy stairs lead from the ground floor corridors, convenient to school rooms and play rooms, to the second floor, separate stairs being provided for boys and girls. In the front of the building in the centre is located the infant class room. This room will also be used as a play room for infants. At the ends of the building over the school and play rooms are the dormitories, one for 14 girls and one for 9 girls, with teachers' bedroom between, the teacher occupying this room to have supervision of the two dormitories. On the opposite extreme end of the building are dormitories and teacher's bedroom for a like number of boys. In the rear centre of the building over the dining room is the nursery. A separate day and night nursery is provided, also a nurse's room. Large separate lavatories with bath rooms attached are provided for boys and girls; also bath rooms and lavatories for teachers' use. On this floor is also provided a bedroom for the matron. Two linen closets and two large wardrobes are provided conveniently arranged opening off the main corridor. Hallways and corridors are well lighted, and the staircase windows at either end afford a good light and means of ventilation. The hallway to the nursery, which might otherwise be a little dark, obtains light from the floor above, a skylight on the roof and light well being provided.

Third, or attic floor—The steep pitch of the roofs and the bold projection allows a good attic to be obtained. On the girls' side are dormitories, one for ten beds, one for seven beds, and two for six beds each, with teachers' bedrooms arranged for convenient supervision. On the boys' side are dormitories, one for ten beds, one for seven beds, and one for eleven beds, with teachers' rooms. Ample lavatory and bath accommodation is provided, also lavatories and baths for teachers.

Linen closets and wardrobes are also provided, as on second floor. These rooms are all arranged with good, high ceilings.

The hospital building is in the rear of the main building.

In the exterior arrangements of the building a good effect is sought more in the general massing of the building than in any superabundance of ornament or detail. The high-pitched roofs (utilized for third story) the bold projections at the eaves, the circular staircase bays and the dormers in the roof give sufficient relief to the general mass. The walls are well relieved with bands and string courses all executed in brick work.

The building is heated with hot water and lighted by electricity.

LAW'S LABOR LOST

Marshall Murder Case Hindered—Izensee Goes Quietly Back.

New Westminster, Nov. 18.—After spending a week hearing evidence and taking judge, jury, counsel, prisoners and witnesses to Huntingdon to view the scene of the Marshal murder, to say nothing of the expense of providing each juror with a brand new pair of gum boots, there is a good chance of the proceedings being voided, the jury discharged and the case gone over again from the beginning. It appears that while on the scene of the murder yesterday, Irehardt, one of the witnesses, made some explanation to the jury when the prisoners were absent. Hence the trouble. Three hours were spent to-day arguing the question if the jury should be discharged, counsel for the defence contending it was necessary. Judge McCreight finally reserved the point for future discussion, and the case is proceeding but will not be finished to-night.

The Pittendrigh murder case may reach a verdict before midnight. Final evidence was taken to-day and counsel for the defence commenced to address the jury at 3 o'clock.

Izensee, Whatcom's $60,000 embezzler, was brought down from Yale to-day and taken to Whatcom. He agreed to return without extradition formalities.

Burglars entered T. J. Trapp's house last night but were frightened off without securing booty.

Both Acquitted.

Port Townsend, Wash., Nov. 18.—One of the most sensational cases ever tried in the superior court of this county was concluded in the discharge of the prisoner to-day after a long legal battle and an expense of some $6000 to the county. The recent change in the politics of the local administration caused an expert investigation of the county records to be made, resulting in finding many forgeries and misappropriations in the auditor's office. The grand jury later indicted Newton W. Orear, former deputy auditor, now editor of the Morning Leader, and C. M. Sweeny, clerk, and his son, leading members of a wealthy family in this city on charges of forgery. Owing to the prominence of both families arrested the case attracted much attention all over the state. The Orear case was the first to be tried and resulted in a verdict of not guilty. The vindicated man is well known, having been engrossing clerk during the last legislature, and one time favorite of Governor John McGraw. He would have been convicted had not the principal witnesses for the prosecution mysteriously disappeared. Prosecuting Attorney Robert W. Jennings is being severely criticised for not placing the witnesses under bonds when requested to do so. Sweeny's trial is set for Monday.

American Bank Statement.

New York, Nov. 18—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, $7,641,750; loans, decrease, $1,253,200; specie, increase, $1,278,400; legal tenders, $8,508,400; deposits, $8,944,200; circulation, decrease, $279,700. The banks now hold $65,470,475 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

DIRECTUM ON VIEW.

New York, Nov. 17.—The horse show at the Madison Square Garden continues to be the craze, and even the spacious garden has been unable to hold the vast throng that has attended the show daily. The assemblage to-day was as large as usual. The great four-year-old Directum arrived this morning from Boston, and will be exhibited to-morrow. The black colt was accompanied by "a court" of distinguished horses, nine animals in all, arrived, but the champion son of Director and Stemwinder, with his trotting record of 2:05 1-4 is king.

FOOTBALL.

AN OPEN CHALLENGE.

As neither the Victoria Association football club nor the navy would accept the challenge of the Wanderers, the latter claim the championship of Victoria until they hear from the teams mentioned.

VICTORIAS V. COWICHANS.

The Victoria and Cowichan Rugby football teams are playing a championship game at Beacon Hill this afternoon in the presence of one of the largest gatherings of the year on the field there. The weather is ideal for the game. Victoria has a record for the year unbroken by defeat. The game is in progress as the Times goes to press. Both have their strongest players out.

YACHTING.

THE NAVAHOE HOME.

New York, Nov. 19.—Royal Phelps Carroll's sloop yacht Navahoe arrived home from England to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll made the trip home from England in her.

The Boodlers.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—The case of the crown in the conspiracy trial of McGreevy and Connolly was stopped rather suddenly this morning. B. B. Osler stated, after asking one or two questions of John Gallagher, whose name was attached to some tenders, that that was the case for the crown. Hon. S. H. Blake said a few words, saying there was no case against Connolly to go to the jury. Aylesworth spoke at some length in the same direction in favor of McGreevy. Judge Rose, however, decided to let the case go to the jury.

Brief Locals

—The funeral of the late Constable Hooper will take place on Sunday afternoon from the Masonic temple. The Free Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Foresters will turn out in a body. The funeral is to leave the Masonic temple at 2 o'clock.

+ + +

Chook, the Chinaman charged with stealing $170 worth of gold dust from Tom Creek, Cassiar, was tried in the provincial police court this afternoon. The trial was in progress when the Times went to press. The case of Prawne alias Charles McDonald, was also being heard.

Toys, Toys, Toys,

Retail quantities at whole sale prices, at Russell & McDonald's, Douglas street

THE CHURCHES.

Rev. Edward T. Demby, B.A., B.D., of Wellington, late of Wilmington, Del., U.S.A., will preach at Temperance Hall, Pandora avenue, at 3 p.m. to-morrow. Subject of his discourse will be "The Wisdom of God and Men." (1 Cor. 2:6.

Central church—Morning subject, "The Prayer Meeting at Ahara." Evening subject, "A Great Surprise."

Christadelphian Hall, 209 Douglas street. Believers in conditional immortality meet every first day of the week at 11 a.m., to break bread and drink wine. Service 7 p.m., expounding of the gospel. All are cordially invited.

Rev. O. B. Read, the California revivalist, will arrive in the city this afternoon and will to-morrow begin a series of meetings at Calvary Baptist church. The hours of services to-morrow are 11 a.m. and 4 and 7 p.m. The afternoon meeting will be especially for women.

The Methodist church, Victoria West, Rev. Geo. H. Morden, pastor. Services, Nov. 19th, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "Like Causes producing contrary results." Evening subject, "Held Up."

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church—Rev. James Douglas in the morning; Rev. Dr. Campbell in the evening.

Services at the Metropolitan church will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. S. Cleaver, M.A., at 11 a.m., and at 7 p.m. The subject will be "From Prison to Palace, or how Joseph escaped from prison without breaking jail." Sunday school at 2:30 p.m.

Rev. E. Robson will preach in the James Bay Methodist church to-morrow at 11 a.m. Subject, "The uplifting power of Prayer," and at 7 p.m., special sermon on "Temperance," by request of the Royal Templar Council. Seats all free and everyone invited.

DIED.

MOUAT—At Vancouver, B. C., on the 16th inst., Ainslie James Inglis Mouat, second son of the late Capt. William Mouat, aged 36 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Sunday) at 12:30 p.m. from his mother's residence, 52 Belleville street, Victoria, and at the Reformed Episcopal church at 12:45 p.m.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—C H Hollteridge, J J Riley, C Racine, H Bovick, J Sargent, A E Allison, G Wall, A Kelts, T A Graham, L Rockman, L H Northy, P H J Penni, father and wife, Mrs Gosnell, Capt Blake, Rev F Hansen, C Hunter, M Doble, F W Ward, T H Walberg, P Storey, Geo I Johnson.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—W T Munish, C Hanson, W Burnham, J Stevens, J Bowyer, J S D Pemberton, F W Alexander, Miss Alexander, B H H Alexander, E Baynes Reed, F B Gregory, Miss Mowat, J H Falconer, A E McPhillips, J Whitley, Mrs Gill, Mrs Dickinson, Geo A Keefer, J Fleishman, J F Hawkens, J London, Mrs Cochrane, T Whiston, Mrs Whiston, J Marymont, Alex Mowat, Capt H Jones, E V Bodwell, E W Wright, C Dickinson, T Bruce, Mrs H C Tiedeman, Mrs Wm Gill, Mrs H E Bell, W Wendgrove, Miss A B Musgrave, Mrs Collier, W H Hanna, H J Scott, D R Young, S Reid, A E Macnaughton, W L Newson, Mrs Fleishman, W H Soule, H F Keefer.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—M R Smith, E Wall & Co, Fell & Co, J H Todd, H Saunders, F Carne, Wilson Bros, S Leiser, R P Rithet & Co, L E B, J Maynard, S Schoen, Hudson's Bay Co, McL & McF, E B Marvin, P McQuade, A C Robertson, A V Bossi, Ensign Hilts, Fuller & Goodwin, H Hanna, Johns Bros, J G Taylor, J H Faulkner, J Marymont, Martin & R, R H Jamieson, Speed Bros, W Thompson, W H Adams, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Yale & B, Oppenheimer Bros, R Baker & Son, Standard Oil Co, J W Todd & Son, Oppenheimer Bros, Wilson Bros, T Earle, B & K M Co, Fell & Co, Leonard & J, W J & Carnsent, John Getterman, Vic G Co, Wilson Bros, E E Blackwood, Bank of B N A, M Strapps, Driard Hotel, The Times, Albion Iron Wks, M K Smith, L Rockman.

Wrecked by the Gale.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—During the storm yesterday morning a house at the corner of 70th and Berry streets was wrecked. It was occupied by John Miller, who with his wife and daughter were asleep at the time but escaped without any serious injuries. Meyer Harris, an old man who slept in the basement, had his leg broken and received other injuries which will prove fatal.

LA CABENA
EL PADRE
MUNCO
CABLE EXTRA
BOUND TO PLEASE

The Long and Short of it is that S. Davis & Sons' Cigars have no equal.

Xmas Cards

It is of course unnecessary, to remind you that we have always taken the lead in this line. YOU ALL KNOW IT. Our Stock of New Cards has

Just Arrived

And you will find them ahead of anything we have had yet in

Beauty of Design

AND

Lowness of Price

Watch this space for further announcements of arrivals of

Christmas Goods

Jamieson,

Next to Post Office.

A SMALL BOY

Can ask questions that will make a wise man feel foolish. But

HERE'S A QUESTION

That the Wayfaring man though a fool need not err in answering.

WHO BEATS ALL

In making bargains in high grade goods at low grade prices?

HERE'S AN ANSWER

Which is worthy of a wise man, one who has been there and knows:

Cameron Beats All COMPETITORS

In bargain making, price making and accommodation of customers.

TRY CAMERON

The One-Price Cash Clothier,

55 Johnson Street.

If Others Failed

To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.

C. TH. LUNDQUIST

Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,

Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf

LADIES

Bring your Suits and make them

FREE!

While learning the latest tailor system of Dress Cutting at 53 Yates Street.

no1-1m

The Very Best Goods in the Market For the Least Money

CAN ALWAYS BE HAD AT JOHN McCALLUM'S

The Fashionable Tailor, 42 Broad Street.

New Stylish and Seasonable Suitings bought from the most noted manufacturers in the world (stamped and branded) and made up with my usual care as regards trimmings and workmanship at the closest cash prices.

This year so far shows a steady increase in my trade in comparison with corresponding months last year. Sales each month rolling up rapidly.

Only a few more patterns left of those elegant all-wool Tweed Suitings at $20.00. Fit, Finish and Good Workmanship features that are inseparable in my business.

No dread among my patrons of getting "burnt," as once a customer always a customer, and every new one cries "Eureka!"

I notice lately some Eastern shoddy fiends in the city. Look out for them, as theirs is only another kind of "Hold Up" scheme. Your money disappears just the same and you get as little value for it. Keep your money in circulation here, and if you are not all prepared to come to me for your clothing go with it to the "other fellows." But if you are of a saving turn you will make long and quick strides with it to

☛ McCallum's.

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at

W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Steal

Away to 46 Johnson Street, and see the Bargains that

W. D. KINNAIRD, The Cash Tailor,

is offering. Genuine Scotch Tweed Suits, $25.00. Pants from $6.00 to $12.00.

NEW GOODS AND LATEST NOVELTIES CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

READ CAREFULLY THE FOLLOWING LIST
AND SEE IF YOU ARE NOT WANTING SOMETHING.

Wonderful Bargains in Lamps, especially selected.
Elegant Hanging Lamps, Table Lamps, etc.
I will buy one of those Lamps at Weiler Bros.
Low in price, excellent value, beyond compare.
Everything you need, we are able to supply.
Rich and poor alike can be easily suited.
Blankets, Comforters, Curtains, Carpets, etc.
Rugs, Cocoa Mats, Wire Mats, all kinds of Mats.
Order these Goods early from an immense stock.
Start at once for Weiler Bros. and inspect the Goods.

51 to 55 FORT STREET.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

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PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 1, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.